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Is Your Dog in Condition?
A complete line of
Clayton's Remedies
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CAMPBELL'S DRUG STORE
Corner of Fort and Douglas Streets.

THE RUBY

THIS POPULAR GEM is regarded by mineralogists as a red variety of sapphire or spinel. The Balas ruby is rose red. The Almandine ruby is tinged with violet or brown. The finest RED RUBIES are known as ORIENTAL RUBIES and are, as their name denotes, from the Orient, chiefly from Ceylon and Burmah. Our Oriental connections give us a commanding position on the ruby market, hence we have a large stock of extra fine rubies which we use in conjunction with our well known stock of the finest diamonds, for mounting in rings, necklets, pendants, brooches, earrings, etc.

Our Factory saves all middlemen's profits in the mounting, and our large purchases of Diamonds and other precious stones made enables us to sell at less than market rates. We make a special feature of Gentlemen's Single Stone Diamond lined mountings, as shown in cut.

CHALLONER & MITCHELL

DIAMOND MERCHANTS
47 and 49 Government Street, Victoria, B.C.
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BEGIN THE MONTH WELL

ROYAL HOUSEHOLD FLOUR, per sack\$1.50
DIXI PASTRY FLOUR, per sack\$1.25
GRANULATED SUGAR, per 20-lb. sack\$1.10
"SWEET AUBURN" CREAMERY BUTTER, per lb.30
"CRESCENT" CREAMERY BUTTER, per 14-lb. box\$3.75
BARTLETT PEARS, per box.....\$1.00

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WHERE YOU GET THE BEST THINGS TO EAT AND DRINK. R.1576

The Height of Quality, Style and Comfort

The Florsheim Shoe

"For the Man Who Cares"

NEW FALL STYLES

Have Just Arrived
FROM \$5.50 TO \$7.00

EXCLUSIVE AGENTS

McCandless Bros. & Cathcart 35 Johnson St.
"Your Shoes will be right if you get them here."

HOLIDAY ON MONDAY

NATIVE PORT WINE, per bottle 35c.
CALIFORNIA PORT WINE, per bottle 50c.
FRENCH CLARET, per bottle 35c.
ZINFANDEL CLARET, per bottle 35c.

THE SAUNDERS GROCERY CO., Ltd.

'PHONE 28. JOHNSON STREET.

THE FINEST PRODUCT OF THE BREWER'S ART

SCHLITZ MILWAUKEE BEER

PUREST AND BEST

THE HUDSON'S BAY CO., - AGENTS

Take Your Choice

Voonia Tea in leaden packets.....50c
Voonia Tea in lb. packages.....50c
Voonia Tea in ½-lb. packages.....25c

The West End Grocery Co.

SYDNEY J. HEALD, Manager.

'PHONE 85. 45 GOVERNMENT STREET. P. O. BOX 504.

UNION OFFICIALS' DIGNITY RUFFLED

Because a Proposal of Settlement Was Submitted to the Mayor

AND PUBLIC MUST SUFFER

Shortage of Cars and Locomotives Due to Too Much Prosperity

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 1.—A decided setback was this morning given to advocates of early peace in the troubles between the striking carmen and the United Railways. When the union officials decided to call a meeting of members this morning, it was expected by the public that cars would be running again today, but many weary walking people were doomed to disappointment.

The meeting was called to consider the proposition of President Calhoun of the United Railways to submit all questions in difference to arbitration, provided the strikers returned to work. Mr. Calhoun did not make the proposition direct to the union, and it was upon this point that the trouble began. Mr. Calhoun's offer was made to Mayor Schmitz and by him transmitted to the union officials. When Mr. Calhoun's offer was read at the mass meeting at Central Park today, it was greeted with a disapproving storm of hisses. On motion it was decided not to receive the proposal, on the score that it had not been sent to the union, but to an outside party. The union then decided it would remain steadfast to the original demand of \$3 for an eight-hour day.

It was further decided to tie up the California street cable road and Geary street cable road if the demands of the men are not granted by 6 o'clock tonight. These roads have already announced that they will abide by whatever decision is reached by the United Railways. Unless a reversal of this decision is reached, the last means of street car conveyance left to the public will be cut off tonight.

Echoes of the Earthquake

In all 452 people perished as a result of the disaster of April 18, the local health department so stating in a formal report sent yesterday to the state board of health. Of the victims, 266 were killed by falling walls, 177 perished by fire, 70 were shot and 2 died as a result of ptomaine poisoning, due to "emergency" canned goods of poor quality; 351 were females and 77 males; 420 are believed to have been white, 18 Chinese and 4 Japanese. Eleven were less than a year old.

The figures relative to males and females and the nationality of the victims were compiled to June 30. Since then 10 deaths have been reported, making the total to date 452.

Inconvenience of Prosperity

Tacoma, Sept. 1.—The Northern Pacific Railway Company issued an order, effective at 7 o'clock this morning, that no cars will be furnished for carrying forest products east of Ellensburg, Wash., for one week. The embargo will be discontinued next Saturday night, if the road is able to relieve the congestion in the meantime.

Division Superintendent Albee in explanation says the demand for lumber and wheat cars is so great, and eastbound traffic is so heavy, that the business is three weeks behind and the congestion has become intolerable both for the road and shippers. The trouble, he says, lies in the company's inability to get engines, manufacturers having disappointed the company in delivering locomotives. Of 182 engines ordered months ago, only 20 have been delivered.

IMPORTERS' INTERESTS

New Chwang, Sept. 1.—The application of the chambers of commerce here for support of the proposal to suspend the collection of customs duties at New Chwang while Dalny remains a free port and goods enter Manchuria from the Russian frontier free, has been referred to the ministers of the various powers at Peking. The American import business at New Chwang is greater than that of all other foreign countries combined, and the interests of the importers are menaced.

THORPE'S CARBONATED WATERS

Water Employed in Manufacturing subjected to

Pasteur Berkefeld

system of purification, securing absolute immunity from Impurities



Earl Grey, Who Abandons Western Trip

OTTAWA, Sept. 1.—(Special)—The Governor-General's eye having become much worse, he has abandoned his western trip for the present, and is now en route east to consult a specialist. Hon. William Templeman left for Victoria at midnight. He has abandoned his intended trip to the Yukon.

CUBAN SITUATION GIVES MUCH CONCERN

The Outlook Never Been Darker Since Beginning of Insurrection.

HAVANA, Sept. 1.—The situation is far darker tonight than at any previous time since the insurrection broke out. News of an uprising in Santiago province is causing the greatest concern. When Mr. Sleeper, the American charge d'affaires here, was told the contents of the Associated Press Santiago despatch, he endeavored to verify it through the State department, but was told it was absolutely untrue. Subsequently the despatch was verified from private newspaper sources. It is the opinion here that the worst calamity of all to the Cuban government would be an insurrection in Eastern Cuba.

The Associated Press was informed tonight by two reliable eye witnesses that Cardenas, which had hitherto been considered a perfectly peaceful city, was the scene yesterday of desultory fighting between the police and rural guards on the one side, and roving insurgents on the other. The only province remaining peaceful is Puerto Principe. The Associated Press correspondent at Cienfuegos telegraphed tonight that there are 3,000 armed insurgents in that vicinity and that all the towns in Santa Clara province are controlled by insurgents who attack and loot trains and seize the property of foreigners as well as of Cubans.

Trinidad is surrounded by insurgents, and the government appears powerless to protect the property of foreigners. Railway trains are held up at will and passengers searched. The Cuban Central railway has declined to assume responsibility for the safety of passengers or freight. Foreign residents who come to the legation to ask for the protection of their property are answered by an immediate call upon the government of Cuba, which promises to do the best it can for them.

The American Protestant missionaries of Havana say the reports from outside missionaries are practically unanimous in stating that the insurrection is sweeping all the country districts in western Cuba, and that they are unable to continue their work or ride over the isolated routes in their several districts. The increasing gravity of the situation has revived discussion of the possibility of intervention by the United States. La Discusion this evening calls upon Cubans to lay down their arms and save the republic from intervention. The article appeals to the patriotism of the people, depicting the results of intervention as follows: "Permanent intervention would be worse than death. It

would be preferable if the Caribbean should engulf the Pearl of the Antilles. Our courteous comrades in the public departments will be superseded by men of the type of Bliss (General Tasker H. Bliss) who, when administrator of customs, asked nobody to be searched in his office, and who enforced the use of the English language. Also instead of our deliberate and refined judges, we should have Judge Pitcher (including to Capt. W. L. Pitcher, of the 8th United States Infantry who in 1889 was police magistrate and supervisor of police of Havana) with their ten dollars or two days. Furthermore we shall have with us our drinking American officers with clanking spurs, masters of all.

BRITAIN'S BIGGEST BULLDOG.

H. M. S. Dreadnought Commissioned Within 11 Months of Keel Laying.

Portsmouth, Eng., Sept. 1.—The battleship Dreadnought was commissioned today, within 11 months of the laying down of her keel. She will not be fully completed internally for a couple of months.

RECIPROCITY IN INVASIONS.

Foot Guards Visiting America While United States Soldiers Are Here.

New York, Sept. 1.—Another body of Canadian troops paid a friendly visit to this city today. It was the Governor General's Foot Guards, 374 strong, composed of Canada's crack militiamen. The visiting soldiers in marching to the Seventy-First Regiment armory, where they will be quartered for the next two nights, attracted considerable attention. The visitors will go to Coney Island tomorrow and on Monday they will leave for West Point. Lieut. Colonel N. A. Bates is in command.

A WARNING TO HUNTERS.

First of the So-called Accidents by Fools With Guns.

Seattle, Sept. 1.—Paul Scott, twenty years of age living at Redmond, is the first victim to be reported since the hunting season opened in this county. Advice which have been received at the office of Coroner Carroll state that he was shot and killed at Tolt at 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon by a friend named James Robinson while the two were hunting pheasants.

Scott lived at Redmond, and he and his companion left early yesterday morning for a day's sport in the woods. His mother lives at Redmond.

The accident occurred in a narrow gulch a few miles from Tolt, while the two were not more than twenty yards apart. Robinson, in creeping through the brush, noticed something a short distance away. Thinking it was a bear, he fired. The report was followed by a scream, and Robinson rushed forward to give what assistance he could to his friend. As soon as help arrived the body was taken at once to the home of an uncle, a short distance away, where it was found that the injured man was dead.

"OVER SEAS MAIL" ON SCHEDULE TIME

The Venture Will Deflect Considerable Travel From American Companies.

WHITE RIVER, Ont., Sept. 1.—The nine hundred miles that divide this New Ontario town from Quebec was covered on schedule time by the "Overseas mail," which is speeding across the continent at a rate of thirty miles an hour. This will make a record for the Canadian route and demonstrate that Canada is destined, through the trans-continental line of the Canadian Pacific railway and that company's Empress steamship lines on Atlantic and Pacific oceans, to become the world's great highway between Europe and the Far East.

What the C. P. R. has done for the rebuilding of Canada is best indicated by the words of Sir Daniel McMillan, Lieut. Governor of Manitoba, who is homeward bound on the Overseas mail from a trip to the old country. He with Lady McMillan have come over on the Empress of Ireland, Sir Daniel said to your representative that no other agency was so potent in the development of the Dominion than this new service which brought the motherland within a month of her far off eastern possessions. "The fact that no fewer than four members of the British House of Commons came over on the Empress of Ireland is substantial evidence of the value to Canada of the new enterprise of the C. P. R. This class of men previously went by the American steamship lines usually and made the greater portion of their stay in the United States, some of them making perhaps a hurried trip to a few Canadian points. This is all being changed and with the splendid service the C. P. R. is giving I anticipate that Canada will be visited by many more people from the old country and other parts of Europe than heretofore. We as Canadians should gladly welcome this invitation, for it means the introduction of more British capital and the arrival of more British workers here; and we need both."

The Oriental mail which is a supplementary one, and consists of 148 bags and 10 boxes of parcel post, will arrive in the Far East with 300 bags, which are the output of the company's ships at Montreal. The excellence of the dining and sleeping car service appeals strongly to the passengers, who write saying that it approaches as near perfection as it is possible.

The train has reached every station sharp on the second. The splendid condition of the roadbed, together with the

(Continued on Page Nine.)

RIFLE TOURNEY IS TERMINATED

By the Presentation Yesterday of Some Well-Earned Prizes

COMPLIMENTARY SPEECHES

Winnipeg's Marvelous Advancement--Golden Harvest Results Coming in

OTTAWA, Sept. 1.—The Dominion rifle matches were concluded today. The Governor General's match was finished at 1 o'clock and after lunch the prizes were presented, Col. Tilton, chairman of the executive, presided and assisted Hon. Wm. Templeman to present His Excellency's prize. Mr. Templeman made a little speech in which he spoke of his soldiering days and took some little pride in the achievements of the B. C. Riflemen.

Lord Aylmer presented to the team of the Fifth Regiment, the cup, presented by Anson Gard, the author, and himself. He said he was proud to have his name associated with the cup and he knew it was in good hands. The team with donors, trustees, Mr. Templeman and others, were photographed in a group.

The Governor General's prize, \$200 and medal won by Pte. Meade, Toronto, with a score of 186; second, \$150, Pte. Leask, Queen's Own, Toronto, 185; third, \$100, Lt. Smith, Chatham, 184; fourth, \$50, Capt. McCrimmon, London, 183; fifth, Corporal Young, Calgary, 183. Caven, Victoria was ninth, winning ten dollars; Carr, thirteenth, ten dollars; McHarg, Vancouver; Fisher, R. M. Ranger, Richardson, Victoria; Cunningham, Vancouver, each six dollars. Brayshaw, Selator, Moscrop, each four dollars. In the Mitchell, eight match, Butler, Victoria tied with Kerr, of Toronto, for first place, winning \$15; Cunningham, Selator and Carr, each \$5; Richardson, Duff, Stuart and Brayshaw made possible in the extra series. Perry won the first prize in the air rifle competition.

The British Columbia team won \$250 team money, and over \$300 individual prizes. This is the best record of any provincial representation.

Hon. Wm. Templeman entertained the British Columbia men at dinner tonight.

Nearly all the members of the British Columbia team left for home tonight.

Winnipeg's Busy Time.

Winnipeg, Man., Sept. 1.—Bank clearings continue to show good gains over the corresponding periods in previous years, and the month of August has kept up the growth shown in the previous months of this year. The total clearings for the month were \$38,778,304, a gain of \$8,474,462 over the same month last year, and being \$15,149,833 in excess of the August figures of 1904. For the eight months of the present year the aggregate gain over the same periods in 1905 and 1904 were \$76,470,076 and \$111,571,712 respectively. The fall months, when the crop-mov-ing period is on in earnest, will mean a heavy demand for currency, and with the big crop to be moved this year clearings will show heavy gains.

Child Burnt to Death

Winnipeg, Man., Sept. 1.—A five-year-old son of Malcolm McEachern was burned to death at Carmen, Man. today.

Manitoba's Golden Harvest

Brandon, Man., Sept. 1.—Considerable new wheat is arriving at the mills and elevators here and is all being graded No. 1 Northern. The price paid is sixty cents a bushel which the farmers think too low, and the majority of the farmers are deciding to hold their grain, believing prices will advance.

Co-operative Fattening Stations

Edmonton, Sept. 1.—Mr. A. Foley, of the department of agriculture, returned last night from a trip along the C. & E. railway in connection with the establishment of the government co-operative fattening station, which have been established at Wetaskiwin, Lacombe, Red Deer and Innisfail where, poultry will be fattened for farmers and handled by the government on a system similar to the creamery arrangement.

Going Duck Shooting

Vermilion, Sask., Sept. 1.—His Excellency the Governor General and Lady Grey and his family and suite arrived here this evening on their special train. The vice regal train stays here over night and in the morning retraces east a few miles to Island lake where the members of the party will enjoy a few hours' duck shooting.

Dominion Baptist Convention

Halifax, N. S., Aug. 31.—The Baptists in convention at Liverpool, N. C., have passed a resolution in favor of holding a Dominion Baptist convention. Winnipeg, Man., Aug. 31.—A Hungarian laborer named Jos. Hosteln, fell five stories from a warehouse today and was instantly killed.

Burnside, Man., Aug. 31.—Fox's store was entered by five burglars and the till rifled last night.

WILLIAM WILL NOT VISIT

Berlin, Sept. 1.—At the annual military dinner tonight Emperor William referred to the recent discussion in the United States with reference to his paying a visit to that country. He said he was gratified to learn that the people of the United States took much interest in him but that it was impossible for him to visit America as there was too much to do at home.

LABOR DAY AT THE GORGE PARK

2 P. M.

Aquatic Sports and Gymkhana Special Orchestral Concert

Evening Attractions

BIOSCOPE, "CRUISE OF THE TILlicum"

Music by Special Orchestra

B. C. ELECTRIC RAILWAY CO., LTD.

Turning Over

That's what I am doing with Cereal Goods—fresh every few days.

TOASTED CORN FLAKES, per pkt.	20c.
PUFFED RICE, per pkt.	10c.
MAITA-VITA, per pkt.	15c.
CREAM OF WHEAT, per pkt.	25c.

W. O. WALLACE

FAMILY GROCER Tel. 312 COR. YATES & DOUGLAS STS

JAPANESE FANCY GOODS

ANOTHER CONSIGNMENT IN THE VERY LATEST NOVELTIES

In all kinds of Japanese Fancy Goods, Curios, Flags, Mementoes of the late great war, Silks and Linens, Ivory, Satsuma, and other handsome wares.

Specialties for Tourist Souvenirs in endless variety, and to suit all tastes and fancies.

THE MIKADO BAZAAR, 138 Government Street
Hotel Victoria Building

SMALL BAGS FOR FIRST DAY'S SHOOTING

Exodus of Hunters Still Con- tinues But Weather Adverse to Good Sport

The shooting season which opened yesterday has as yet not been marked locally with any of the first of the season shooting accidents, although several are reported from outside sources. The large number of shooters which went out on Friday was largely augmented yesterday, both the Esquimalt & Nanaimo railway and Victoria & Sidney railway carried their quota and for the next two days there will be a continual fusillade throughout the shooting districts in the vicinity of Victoria. From the number of hunters that went out yesterday along with those of the previous day it is safe to say that the commencement of this season saw more shooters in the field than ever before and the numbers will be further increased today.

As is the general rule at the first of the season the majority of those who take in the shooting go out in small parties of one and two, the larger outfits delaying their departure for a few days.

One of the Largest Parties that will leave Victoria this season will leave for Cowichan lake this morning. The party will be made up of a number of the employees of the Province Cigar Co. along with several of their friends. Included in the party will be Jim Penketh, Pete Barnhart, Johnnie Worthington, Harry Wille, J. McNeil, S. Tota, W. Paulson and W. G. Baird. The party intend to remain about two weeks and go well supplied for their outing.

Although the majority of the hunters from this city will not return till tomorrow evening there were several who had to return last evening and the reports which they brought back were not any too encouraging.

On the E. & N. train last evening the bags could be summed up very quickly, two deer, and about a dozen birds being the result of the day's shooting. Those who were fortunate enough to get a bag were satisfied, but in the majority of cases the hunters were disappointed. Although the bags that were sent in last evening are rather small there are those who will keep their bags until they come home tomorrow and it is expected that

will be the result. The general complaint is that the weather is too dry making it impossible for the dogs to keep the scent and is very tiring on both man and dogs.

The latter especially suffered severely and those that came home last evening were completely done up. Although the season is as yet only a day old many amusing incidents have been heard, not the least among them

S. S. PRINCESS ROYAL LAUNCHED YESTERDAY

The New C.P.R. Coast Service Steamer Leaves the Es- quimalt Ways

IS CREDIT TO MESSRS BULLEN BROS

Quite a Number of Victorians Gathered to Witness Inter- esting Ceremony

The new C. P. R. steamer Princess Royal, built by the B. C. Marine Railway company of Esquimalt, was launched yesterday afternoon in the presence of a large number of spectators. It was a pretty launch, the fine wooden screw steamer for the northern route sliding gracefully and easily from the greased ways without the slightest hitch. From the moment the "dog shore" was knocked away and the steamer started to slide from the cradle amid the cheering of the assemblage until the flag-draped vessel brought up taut at the end of the checking hawsers in Esquimalt harbor and was warped alongside the wharf of the shipbuilding company all things tended to make the event a pleasing one. There was, though, one disappointment. The bottle of wine, hung with red and white ribbons, dangled over the stem, did not break when Mrs. Marpole, wife of the general superintendent of the C. P. R., swung it against the stem.

The steamer was built on a special cradle and by Thursday had reached the stage when it was desirable to launch the vessel. The machinery and boilers were on a scow nearby ready to be placed in the hull, and all was readiness—but Friday was no day for a launching. Yesterday afternoon was set for the ceremony. The busy yards were still, for the several hundred employees had quit work for the week end half-holiday. They had a gala appearance. Flags were floating and the steamers were decked with bunting. Strings of signal flags had been draped on the hull of the new vessel. At the bow a platform had been built for the honored guests who were to take part in the christening, which was to be performed by Mrs. Marpole, and accommodation arranged for the several hundred invited guests.

Between 2 and 3 p. m. the visitors began to arrive. Capt. J. W. Troup, superintendent of the C. P. R. coast service, who had hurried back from Vancouver, Mr. E. J. Coyle, Mr. F. W. Vincent and others were present to represent the C. P. R., and present, Richard Griggs, delegate from the British boards of trade, D. R. Ker, S. J. Pitts, J. E. Macrae of Dodwell & Co., and a large coterie of well known ladies and gentlemen. On the platform at the steamer's bow were Mr. F. Bullen, Mrs. Bullen and daughter, H. F. Bullen, George Bushby, Col. Holmes and Mrs. Holmes, and Mrs. Marpole. The latter had the honor of performing the christening ceremony.

At high water Mr. Smith, superintendent of the shipwrights, had a gang at work knocking away the props, driving out the wedges and making ready for the launch. There was a clang and clatter on either side, as prop after prop dropped away, until finally only the key "dog shore" held the straining vessel. At the bow stood the shipwrights, watching the launch with psychological moment. His arms were lifted, and after the men with the sledges stood clear, he gave the signal. "Now," he shouted, and slowly, easily, the steamer began to slide. Mrs. Marpole lifted the dangle bottle of champagne, pulled it back and let it strike against the stem. It fell, unbroken, against the side, and the steamer slid away, to splash and slide into the harbor. From either side the crew on board dropped an anchor, to which were attached an arrangement of hawsers which gradually stayed the momentum and the vessel brought up easily. The tug Lorne acting as tender—brought the steamer toward the wharf and a line made fast to the Salvor's winch warped her slowly in.

When the Princess Royal was brought alongside the wharf the guests went to the flag-draped table, where many refreshments were served. The loft was well decorated, and the guests were well entertained. Many were the well wishes expressed for the bride of the seas.

The Princess Royal is a wooden single screw steamer, 227 feet long between perpendiculars, 40 feet beam, and 17 feet moulded depth. Aft of the mainmast are two masts of deck, carrying the foremast, mainmast, and an observation saloon forward. The engines are triple expansion machines with an indicated horse power of from 1,800 to 2,000 giving a working speed of fifteen knots. The accommodations of the steamer are very similar to those of the splendid ferry steamer Princess Victoria. The Princess Royal is not as large as the Princess Victoria, though larger than the Princess Beatrice. The machinery and boilers, three Scotch marine boilers, will be installed at once, and the joiners can then round up the joinery left open for the placing of the engines. The steamer is being most substantially built and the christening ceremony, when completed the steamer will be one of which both the owners and builders may well feel proud.

WEST COAST CAVES. Report Concerning Recent Finds Sent to the Marine Department.

The report received by Capt. Gaudin, local agent of marine, regarding the caves in which a boat is reported to have been found with bodies, presumably of Valencia victims, is as follows:

"I have already written to you reporting one of the Valencia's boats and a pontoon in the caves close to the wreck, but will now give you all particulars.

"An Indian told the boys that one of the Valencia's boats and eight bodies (skeletons) were in a cave at the wreck and that several Indians knew of this, but had said nothing about it as they intended to get the boat when they returned from sealing. The day after hearing this they went up with the Indian, who showed them the cave where the boat is. They tried to get in, but owing to a rock in the mouth of the cave they were unable to do so, the

boat being too wide; only a small boat or canoe can pass. The ship's boat must have been thrown over the rock. They explored several other caves, full of rubbish and wreckage of all kinds. In one cave there is a bad smell and full of flies. One of the pontoons is in another cave. The Indian says the boat is not damaged, except for a small hole in air chamber, close up to gunwale. Oars and rowlocks were in boat when found. It will take six men to get the boat out, as it will have to be lifted over the rock.

"I enclose sketch showing position of cave. It is quite impossible to have got the boat out at time of wreck. The sea must be perfectly smooth."

Carmanah, Aug. 25, 1906.
"This evening Roby learned from another Indian who has been in the cave (by swimming) that the boat and bodies are there, also an iron box that the Indians could not open. This is from an old Indian that lives near the wreck."

CAPTAIN PARRY'S PROMOTION.

Former Commander of Egoria Will
Commission H. M. S. Merlin.

Victorians will be interested to learn that Captain John P. Parry, who was such a popular officer when at Esquimalt in command of H. M. S. Egoria, has been given command of H. M. S. Merlin, a sloop similar in construction to H. M. S. Shearwater of this station. The Naval and Military Record of August 16 says: "Captain John P. Parry will commission the sloop Merlin at Shearwater on September 4 with a crew from the Midway depot, for surveying service abroad. This is the first ship commanded by this capable officer since he reached the captain's list, and there can be no doubt that his officers and men will enjoy a comfortable commission, despite the order of the work." Captain Parry is a grandson of the late Sir John Franklin, the Arctic explorer, and it is interesting to note that he has been connected with the surveying branch of the navy ever since he reached the rank of sub-lieutenant. His abilities as a surveying officer have long been recognized by the hydrographic office, and as he is only 43 years of age, it is probable that Captain Parry may some day attain the position of hydrographer. The disadvantage of this branch of the service is that capable men like Captain Parry, Capt. Rear Admiral W. U. Moore (now retired) and others who might be mentioned are liable to have their useful careers cut short by the early death of others. The appointments available for senior captains are strictly limited. Some means should be found of utilizing more fully the services and experiences of these surveying captains. They cannot very well revert to the general service after spending their lives in surveying ships, the work being so essentially different. The navy has more than once advocated that the surveying branch should, for promotion purposes be separated from the general service, but opinion is divided as to the practicability of this change.

THE PRINCESS MAY Had Many Passengers From Northern Ports.

The steamer Princess May, which has returned from Skagway, went on the ways at Esquimalt yesterday to have repairs made to her propeller. On her trip just completed the Princess May carried one of the largest complements of passengers handled in the city. There were 150 saloon passengers and 100 Oriental steerage. Many of the saloon passengers were from Dawson and other northern interior points. The passenger list also included a number of tourists who made the round trip. Among those who arrived on the steamer were Judge Killam and Dr. Mills, members of the railway commission, who have been holding a session in the city. H. F. Graves, president of the White Pass & Yukon route; E. S. Busby, Inspector of Canadian customs in the Yukon; Dr. G. Madore of the R. N. W. M. P.; L. E. Simmons, formerly collector of customs at Caribou, Y. T.; Adolphus Williams, K. C., who returned from a trip to Dawson; J. D. Breze, another Vancouverite, who has been in the city for several months; Dr. H. Reismuller of Victoria, of Balmain, Reismuller, who accompanied by Mrs. Reismuller, made the round trip; H. M. Martin, formerly of Vancouver, who returned after an absence of several years, and D. M. Stirling of the Canadian customs service, who has been transferred to Vancouver.

TO RECOVER BODIES.

Cutter Grant to Start on Tuesday for
Remains of Valencia Victims.

The revenue cutter Grant will leave next Tuesday for Esquimalt, taking the party of Seattle men who will recover the bodies of the unidentified Valencia dead from the Vancouver Island coast, says the Seattle Times. The vessel is at present coaling for the trip.

Yesterday Senator Piles received word from the consul at Victoria, in connection with a question as to whether special permission would be necessary from the British Columbia government for the removal of the bodies, that Collector Newbury had said if a government vessel was used no restriction would be imposed, but if any other vessel was engaged she must first enter at Victoria, where special permission would be granted.

This bit of good news, it is thought, will be obliterated by taking a tugboat as an auxiliary to the Grant. Otherwise the tug, which will be loaned by the Puget Sound Tow Boat Company, will be obliged to make the call and will be kept in waiting at Banfield until the bodies have all been placed in the caskets and are ready for removal to Banfield to be placed aboard the Grant.

BROUGHT MANY HINDOOS.

Steamer Tartar Had 276 Coolies Among
Her Passengers.

Steamer Tartar of the C. P. R. line, Captain Davis, which arrived yesterday morning at Esquimalt, after a quick passage ahead of her schedule, brought another horde of Hindu coolies, 276 in all. The majority were bound to Vancouver. There were 40 saloon passengers, and 233 steerage. The cargo consisted of 3,150 tons of salt, tea, rice, curries, etc. Among the saloon passengers of the steamer were Rev. E. O. Roen, a missionary, who has been working for years at a small walled prefecture in the far west of China, and a Chinese, who has been in the Yangtze for several weeks, travel up the Yangtze from Hankow; C. C. Coulter, a correspondent of Collier's Weekly, who has been on a flying trip through China and Japan, accompanied by Mrs. Coulter; Mr. and Mrs. H. L. Hewson, from Pekin, China, where Mr. Hewson has been engaged in business on account of the Manufacturers' Life Assurance company; W. S. Stoddard, a Canadian commercial man from Hankow, and others. After disembarking her local passengers and mails, the steamer proceeded to Vancouver about 10 a. m. yesterday.

SAILORS DISCHARGED.

Four of Crew Who Demanded Survey
Are Successful.

The four seamen of the British ship Battle Abbey who were charged with refusing to obey the lawful commands of Capt. Davidson, master of the vessel, were dismissed yesterday by Police Magistrate Hall. The seamen had asked that a survey of the rigging which they held was in an unsatisfactory condition, be held. Under the law the expense of such survey is borne by the sailors if their claim is not borne out; otherwise the ship has to pay. Accompanied by one of the sailors who were under arrest, the surveyor went on board the ship yesterday and he reported adversely to the ship; the rigging was, he said, in need of repairs. Consequently the magistrate dismissed the seamen from custody.

FOR THE NORTH.

Amur Sails for Naas and the Queen
City for the Island Coast.

Steamer Amur left last night for Naas and way ports, and the steamer Queen City for Ahousah and way ports of the Vancouver Island coast. Both steamers carried a good many passengers and fair freights. The Amur carried, amongst other shipments for northern points, 50,000 feet of lumber for use in the development of mines being worked at the southern end of Queen Charlotte islands. A special call is being made at Heriot Bay to land the lumber and about 40 tons of supplies for the mining camp at that point.

LISBETH IN DOCK.

German Bark Placed in Drydock at
Esquimalt for Repairs.

The German bark Lisbeth, which arrived a few days ago from San Pedro in ballast, was towed to Esquimalt Harbor yesterday and placed in the drydock. A survey will be called and specifications drawn up for the necessary repairs to the vessel. The Lisbeth while en route from Hamburg for Californian ports, was buffeted by a storm, causing the straining of the hull and the loss of considerable canvas. The vessel was in a leaking condition and repairs were considered necessary. The Lisbeth was ordered to proceed to this port for repairs. When repaired she will load a cargo of lumber at Chemalrus for Capetown.

MARINE NOTES.

The steamer City of Puebla arrived last night from San Francisco. C. W. Hopkins, formerly purser of the steamer Spokane, whose brother was drowned in the wreck of the Valencia, has succeeded F. Sargent, for 15 years in the service of the P. & N. S. Co., as purser of the Victoria-San Francisco liner Unatilla.

A Honolulu despatch reports that the United States transport Sheridan is ashore at the southwestern extremity of Oahu, the island on which Honolulu is situated. The Sheridan was formerly the British steamer Massachusetts.

AN ENGINEERING FEAT.

Salvage of the Battleship Mikasa an
Achievement of Great Importance.

The salvage of the Japanese battleship Mikasa was an extraordinary engineering feat, according to advices received by the Tartar. The entire store of ammunition in the warship had exploded; over 1,000 rounds of 6-inch, 8,000 small shells, and 200 rounds of 12-inch shells, entirely destroying the magazine and partly wrecking the torpedo room. Ninety feet of the steel frame below the water line was carried away, and 84 feet of the third deck collapsed, carrying the machinery with it. The vessel is full of mud and a number of bodies were found imbedded in this. The vessel sank September 10, 1905, and salvage cost \$500,000. The general scheme of floating Togo's flagship comprehended the erection of a big rectangular structure, 25 feet high, covering the entire deck. This was submerged in a coffer dam built about the vessel, and by means after repeated failures the battleship was eventually floated. The naval department of Japan has ordered a searching inquiry into the cause of the blowing up of the Mikasa.

A Soldier's Grief

A dramatic sequel to the death of Field Marshal Kodama is reported from Japan. An old soldier of Higo prefecture, 63 years of age, became mad on learning of the general field marshal's death. He had served under Kodama in the Russo-Japanese war, and on occasion saved the general's life by carrying him from a stricken battlefield where he lay unconscious from wounds, for which service he was in receipt of an annual allowance from Viscount Kodama.

Anti-foreign Machinations

Advices received from Peking by the Tartar tell of increasing anti-foreign machinations at Peking. The Peking correspondent of the Tokio Mainichi reports that Tung Shao-yi, vice-minister of foreign affairs, is taking advantage of his growing influence with the government to strengthen the powers of the Chinese appointed directors of customs, having the support of the anti-foreign elements among the Chinese. The correspondent says American and British communities are much incensed at the Chinese attitude. Americans in particular feeling that the attitude is to the future course of events in China.

Constitution for China

The same correspondent says that the Chinese commissioners who have returned from travels abroad have had a conference with the Emperor and Empress Dowager and the decision was reached to formulate a constitution for China, probably on similar lines to that of Japan which the commissioners favored most as suited conditions in China. The emperor's commission says that changes in the central and provincial administrations are contemplated. At Peking there would be a premier and two general secretaries to control the eight state departments, and in each vicereignty the administration will be divided into seven sections. Members of the Chinese commission and viceroys Chang, Chih-Tung, Chou, and others are expected to the effect that constitutional government in China will be established in the course of from ten to fifteen years.

The Missionary Question

Rev. Timothy Richards, an American missionary, has been invited by the Chinese government to advise the foreign office of China regarding the negotiation of a convention for the control of missionaries in China.

Large purchases of arms and munitions have been made by Mongolian princes from German firms at Tientsin, the munitions including quick-firing guns, rifles and necessary ammunition being transported from Tientsin by caravans to Mongolia.

An Mongolian miner, whose name is not given, has been arrested at Seoul

Best Quality Eastern Wire Nails

\$2.50

Per Keg at

E. G. PRIOR & CO., Ltd.

(THE BIRMINGHAM OF B. C.)

125 Government Street, Victoria, B. C. PR1573

C. C. Russell

Millinery and Dry Goods Importer, Douglas St.

Is Showing Advance Styles in

Ladies' Hats, Jackets, Waterproofs Dress Skirts and Dress Goods

DRESSMAKING

Ladies' Fall Suits Made to Order from \$10.00, Including All Materials.

Ladies' Fritzi-Scheff Belts

We are showing a
very fine selection
of these fashionable
belts

IN BLACK KID, 30c and 50c
IN WHITE KID . . . 60c

WESCOTT BROS.

The Big Dry Goods Store
QUALITY HOUSE
71 YATES STREET
W.S.1551

Fraternal Order of Eagles

All members and friends of the Fraternal Order of Eagles are reminded of the basket picnic and sports at Shawanigan Lake (Koenig's station) on Labor Day, Monday, September 3, 1906. Trains leave Victoria depot at 9 a. m., returning at 7 p. m.

Fare, 50c. round trip tickets, to be got at depot.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

(Too Late for Classification)

WANTED—A man for night clerk in hotel, one with bookkeeping experience preferred. Apply, giving age and references, P. O. Box 732, city.

WANTED—Immediately, two unfurnished rooms. Apply 428 Colonist.

TO LET—Large front room, furnished or unfurnished, with breakfast or without; desirable location; table board; immediate vicinity. Address Box 429 Colonist office.

FOR SALE—Freshly calved Jersey cow, 4 years old. Inquire at Maywood P. O.

MONEY TO LOAN on house property; easy terms; no delay. Apply the B. C. Permanent Loan & Savings Company, 39 Government street.

charged with wounding a Korean during a quarrel at the American mining concession in Phayongau-do, Korea.

A number of guns, including six-inch and quick-firing armament, have been unearthed by Japanese who buried by Russians on Saghalien Island.

1906 Provincial Exhibition at Victoria, B. C.

SEPT. 25th to 29th

\$10,000.00

In Premiums and
Valuable Special
Prizes

3 Days Horse Races
3 \$3000 in Purses 3

Grand Stock Parades DAILY

The Best Stock Market
in the Province.

Bands, Sports, Games and New Exciting Attractions.

\$200.00 IN PRIZES

and Championship Belt of
British Columbia, for
Broncho Busting Competitions

WRITE FOR PRIZE LISTS

A. J. MORLEY, Mayor
President

J. E. SMART, Secretary
21 Chancery Chambers Building,
Langley St.

Why Do Men of Prominence Have Their Respective Tailors.

It is a fact well known amongst well dressed men, that the only way to get good clothes, and to get them satisfactory, is to have them made to order by a reliable tailor. It gives you an opportunity to select the style that is being made at the time you order, and to have any extra changes you desire that you cannot possibly get in ready-made clothing; also knowing that you are not buying a suit that probably has been made months ago.

GRANITE AND MARBLE WORKS

Monuments, Tablets, Granite Countertops, etc., at lowest prices consistent with first class stock and workmanship.

A. STEWART
Cor. Yates and Blanchard Sts.

Your Sunday Dinner!

SPECIAL MIXED CAKES, 2 lbs. for	25c.
MEADOWVALE CREAMERY BUTTER, per lb.	30c.
SWEET ISLAND CORN, per doz.	20c.
PRESERVING PEACHES, per box	\$1.25
MAPLE SYRUP, Quart Tins.	25c.

WATSON & JONES

55 YATES STREET, FAMILY GROCERS, TELEPHONE 448

BEST VALUE IN TEAS IN THE CITY.

NERVOUS DEBILITY TWO YEARS.



"Pe-ru-na Is the Best Medicine I Have Ever Known."

A Beautiful Girl Restored To Health.

Miss Irene Smith, 10 Minnesota Ave., Randle Highlands, Washington, D. C., writes: "Peruna has cured me of catarrh of the head and stomach, and nervous debility from which I suffered greatly for two years. I most heartily recommend Peruna to all suffering from these diseases. 'Peruna is the best medicine I have ever known.'"

PERUNA is not a narcotic. It does not benefit nervous debility by stimulating merely.

It removes the cause of many cases of nervous debility. It assists digestion, increases the appetite, regulates the circulation of the blood and thus gives new life to nervous invalids.

Nerve tonics, such as strychnia, quinine and the like, often do more harm than good. Nervousness generally depends upon some digestive derangement or bodily deficiency.

The rational cure for nervousness is to correct the condition upon which it depends.

It is because Peruna does this very thing that it has become so popular for diseases of the nervous system.

Miss Alma Cox, Orum, S. C., writes:

"I have been a great sufferer from dyspepsia for five years. How I suffered no tongue can tell. I tried several of the best physicians without receiving much benefit and also tried many medicines."

"But still I suffered with sick headache, cold feet and hands, palpitation of the heart, and a heavy feeling in my stomach and chest."

"At times I would be so nervous I could not bear to have any one around me."

ALONG THE VAST NORTHERN WATERWAY

Supt. of Canadian Forestry Returns From an Extensive Inspection Trip

Mr. E. Stewart, of Ottawa, superintendent of forestry, is at the Hotel Vancouver, having arrived from the North yesterday, completing a trip of several thousand miles in extent made to inspect the timber resources of the Mackenzie River watershed says the Vancouver News-Advertiser.

"The world's supply of pulp wood is to be found on the Mackenzie and tributaries," he remarked last evening to the News-Advertiser. "That country is very rich in timber, in coal and in fisheries, and there are also to be found vast beds of asphalt and even minerals. While I did not pay particular attention to minerals, away in the north, close to the Mackenzie river delta, I saw arrowheads made of native copper, which indicated that valuable mines were to be found in that district."

The timber is

Mostly Spruce and it grows in large quantities, in some instances being three feet through. The feasible way to get it out would be by railway from Fond du Lac, on the east end of Lake Athabasca to Hudson bay, a distance of 400 miles. The country all along the rivers is a vast alluvial deposit, the soil being similar to the prairies, and there is very little rock. It is better than northern Europe and climatic conditions are not more severe. Of course it is very cold in winter but the summer is hot, and I found it 100 in the shade at Fort Chippewyan. I saw fine vegetables at Fort Good Hope, and at Fort Providence, on the Mackenzie river beyond Great Slave lake, 1,000 miles by travel route from Edmonton, there were fields of wheat. This had

2 YEARS IN WOOD BEFORE BEING BOTTLED

The ONLY GIN Bearing the Government Stamp

MELCHERS RED CROSS

HOLLANDS GIN

R. P. RITHET & CO., LIMITED

PACIFIC COAST AGENTS

WESTERN TOUR OF THEIR EXCELLENCIES

Addresses of Welcome Read to Earl Grey at Portage and Dauphin

Portage la Prairie, Man., Aug. 27.—The town has been gay with bunting today in honor of the visit of Earl Grey, governor-general of Canada, and party. The notice of his intended visit was very short, not being received until late on Saturday, and consequently the decorations were not on such a lavish scale as many loyal citizens would wish. However, when the special drew in at the Canadian Northern depot at 1 o'clock, a large crowd had gathered there to welcome the representative of His Majesty King Edward VII.

The space around the station office had been roped off, and the mayor, town councillors and many of the more prominent citizens were within the enclosure to greet the distinguished visitors.

As his excellency stepped on to the platform, the Portage band struck up the national anthem. Captain Trotter then introduced Mayor Brown, and the latter asked the visitor's permission to read an address from the loyal citizens of Portage la Prairie.

The address, which was very short, set forth that the town extended a very hearty welcome to Earl Grey, not only because he came as the representative of Britain's august sovereign, but also on account of his valuable and long service to the crown and empire. The hope was expressed that the journey of the Earl and Lady Grey through the northwest would be a safe and pleasant one, and that he, the governor-general, would long be spared to address the King with good will.

The address was signed by Mayor Brown on behalf of the citizens.

Appreciated Compliment. Earl Grey briefly responded. He said he fully appreciated the compliment paid him as the representative of King Edward VII., and the loyalty they had shown was just what he had expected from the citizens of Portage la Prairie. He was pleased they had concluded the address with the words of his family motto, and hoped he and they might long be spared to carry out the spirit of the words.

He was gratified to see such a large gathering of those who lived in this very desirable part of the world, knowing, as he did, the inconvenience it must cause them to be present. He wished them every prosperity, and was looking forward to his drive around the district.

Bouquet for Lady Grey.

Lady Grey and her daughters were presented with beautiful bouquets by the pretty little twin daughters of Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Hamilton, after which the assembly vigorously cheered for Earl and Lady Grey.

Introductions followed, and then the vice-regal party occupied a number of rigs and were taken for a drive around. Having inspected the park and lake, the party proceeded to the home of W. J. McGuire, where Lady Howick and Lady Sybil Grey each drove a binder round the field. A threshing outfit on the next farm attracted much attention. The wheat was sampled by the distinguished party and pronounced No. 1 hard. The visitors then returned taking in the Lake of the Woods mill on their way back, where Manager R. S. Thomson presented Lady Sybil with a photo of the mill and a descriptive booklet.

The vice-regal party expressed themselves as highly delighted with everything they saw and were presented with the following address:

"We are glad that you have seen fit to visit us, just at this time, when operations are well under way for the harvesting of the immense crop of wheat from the country which is destined to become at no far distant date not only the granary of the empire, but of the world. You stand, as it were, at the gateway of this immense grain producing area, the Dauphin country, a marvel of fertility itself, is at its eastern extremity. The name Dauphin is of historic significance and first designated a fort or trading post of the Northwest Fur Trading Co., located about twenty miles from here on the shores of the lake which now bears the same name and was given doubtless by some intrepid voyager and explorer to perpetuate the official title of the son of the king of the land of his fathers."

"The situation of the country has changed since then and the country is now noted for its regular succession of splendid crops of grain and on the ground that ten years ago was producing a 40 bushel to the acre wheat crop now stands the town of Dauphin with a rapidly increasing population and many municipal improvements. Considering then its favorable location, its situation as a distribution point for the west and northwest and the strong abiding faith which its citizens have in its future it will undoubtedly become one of the important centres of greater Canada, the west."

"Having, as we know you have, a deep personal interest in the progress and the welfare of its citizens you will, we are confident, have an exceedingly pleasant and profitable tour, and our best wishes are with you for the success of your labors in the important office which you fill so ably and acceptably." The party left at 4 o'clock amid another salvo of cheering.

HAD AN AWFUL TIME

But Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy Cured Him.

It is with pleasure that I give you this uncollected testimonial. About a year ago when I had a very severe case of measles I got caught out in a hard rain and the measles settled in my stomach and bowels. I had an awful time and had it not been for the use of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, I could not have possibly lived but a few hours longer but thanks to this remedy I am strong and well. I have written the above through simple gratitude and I shall always speak a good word for this remedy.—Sam H. Gwilt, Concord, Ga. For sale by all druggists.

NOTICE

We hereby beg to notify the public that Mr. J. Williams has withdrawn from the firm of Williams & Mella, in Saskatchewan, and will continue to do business as Commissioner Agents under the name of R. H. Williams & Company.

NEW FRUIT LANDS.

Arrow Lake Country Is Fast Becoming a Favorite.

Dealing in Kootenay fruit lands, according to local agents, has lately taken a new phase, and one of very considerable importance. Though it will involve a diminution of profits to Nelson land dealers it will probably mean much more extensive and rapid settlement of the country by ranchers.

The available fruit land along the shores of Kootenay Arm and river are already practically all under cultivation and out of the market. While some of the owners may be willing to sell they will do so only at prices for improved and developed properties, which prices do not offer hopes of large returns to investors.

But it has been gradually demonstrated that the estimates of the extent of fruit land in Kootenay, made as late as two years ago and characterized at that time by many as wild exaggeration, are far short of the actual facts. More than half of the land bordering the Arrow lakes is splendid fruit land. As the total length of the lakes from Arrowhead to Robson is 117 miles, and as for nearly half that distance the shores are low and slope back very gently to the ridges, some estimate may be formed of the total area available for cultivation under fruit.

Prospective settlers still prefer, and will probably for some time, continue to prefer locations along the west arm. The proximity to a market and to a residential city, as well as the better climate, and the natural beauties of the arm, all contribute to that result.

But there is a large class of settlers with whom such considerations hardly count. They want the best land they can get, and in fertility the shores of the Arrow lakes are at least not inferior to those of the arm—and they want it as cheap as they can get it. For those solid advantages they are willing to forego the superiority in climate, scenic attractions and the social allurements of Nelson.

It is to this class that the newly-discovered orchard lands specially appeal. But to reach that class, whose present habitat is in Eastern Canada and the Eastern States, has proved a difficult matter for agents and owners resident in Nelson.

Eastern speculators have been slow to see and avail themselves of the opportunities thus afforded to them of sharing in the enhanced values. The testimony of many visitors and the irrefutable evidence given by Kootenay fruit exhibits in London and Winnipeg have convinced them that the present prices Kootenay fruit land is a far better bargain than Okanagan.

They are now buying or trying to buy Arrow lake land in large tracts for future subdivision. Already the prices are rising. Even a few months ago such land could be got for from \$5 to \$10 an acre. Now \$10 is the lowest price considered for anything but bare rock, and for choice locations as high as \$50 is asked and given.

The settlement of the Arrow lake country will mean a great deal to Nelson if its business men are vigilant in securing the territory for which they have more advantages over all possible competition.—Nelson Daily Canadian.

A DISTINGUISHED VISITOR.

Mr. Sebag-Montefiore of London Paying a Visit to the West.

A distinguished visitor to Victoria is Mr. Sebag-Montefiore, of England, who is concluding a tour of America. He is grandson of Sir Joseph Sebag, and a descendant of the late Sir Moses Montefiore the great Jewish philanthropist.

Mr. Sebag-Montefiore is much impressed with the opportunities of the West and particularly with Victoria and Vancouver Island, for which he sees a great future.

He is being shown the various points of interest by Mr. Arthur J. Leary. Yesterday he made a tour of the outlying districts in a motor car tendered by Mr. Flumerfelt.

To a Colonist reporter yesterday evening Mr. Sebag-Montefiore said: "I am very greatly enamored by the beauty and attractions of Victoria. It appears to me the city has not only a great future as a residential point, but also as a commercial and industrial centre. When the C. P. R. shall have completed its plans for the development of the Island, Victoria will, no doubt, in my mind reap very great advantages in a commercial sense."

He has been in the city since Monday and will leave for California points tomorrow.

Lady—My household has got one of her eyes red and inflamed. What would you advise her to do?

Dorcas—Tell her to stop looking through keyholes.—Rile.

HOW LABOR DAY WILL BE CELEBRATED

Splendid List of Attractions For Victorians Who Will Spend Day at Home

Although the regular celebration of Labor Day by the Trades and Labor association throughout the lower Mainland and Vancouver Island is this year being held in Vancouver there have been several other attractions arranged in which Victorians may participate without having to take the long journey to the Terminal City.

The celebration was to have been held in this city but owing to the fact that the annual convention of the Trades and Labor congress of Canada is to be held in this city within the near future the Trades and Labor council of this city very graciously consented to allow the Labor Day festivities to go to Vancouver. A large programme has been arranged by the Labor council of Vancouver, and judging by the success that has attended their past efforts in this line, it is expected that this event will in no wise be behind those of former years. The programme will include many athletic events, including a lacrosse match, and a monster parade has also been arranged and it is expected that those who attend will enjoy a royal good time. In connection with this celebration the Canadian Pacific railway company has named the cheap rate of \$2.50 for the round trip, the tickets being good going on Sunday and Monday and returning not later than Tuesday. The Princess Victoria will operate on her usual schedule, leaving here at 7:30 a. m. each day, and returning sailing from Vancouver at 1 p. m.

One of the attractions that has been arranged by Victorians for Labor Day is the excursion which has been arranged by the Fraternal Order of Eagles. The excursion will take the form of a basket picnic, and if the weather is propitious the outing should prove very enjoyable. A train will leave the E. & N. depot at 9 a. m., and it is expected that the number of people visiting the lake will be very large. The neighborhood of Koenig's station is a very suitable place for a basket picnic, being right on the banks of one of the most beautiful of Vancouver Island's lakes—Shawinigan—and this fact alone will guarantee a good number taking in the trip.

As an extra attraction a fine programme of sports has been arranged, and some very good prizes are offered to the winners. Amongst the attractions are boat and swimming races and also a tug-of-war contest.

The returning train will leave Koenig's station at 7 p. m., arriving in the city at a reasonable hour.

In addition to the double train service arranged for tomorrow on the Esquimalt & Nanaimo railway the usual excursion rates will be in effect between all stations, tickets being on sale today and tomorrow with final return limit tomorrow evening.

Besides these two principal attractions there will be many private picnics and the aquatic carnival at the Gorge which is referred to in another column.

Another Labor Day feature is the Y. M. C. A. excursion to Ganges Harbor on the City of Nanaimo. The steamer will leave the C. P. R. wharf, Belleville street, at 10 a. m., and an interesting programme of sports has been arranged. Besides the football match between the Y. M. C. A. intermediates and a team selected by E. M. Whyte there will be a water polo match between the Salt Spring Island team and the Y. M. C. A. experts. The Cecilia orchestra will accompany the excursion and render a number of new selections of music of the latest and most popular style. Amongst them are a number which have never been heard in Victoria. Regular programmes of music will be given at different intervals. Everything possible will be done to make this one of the most pleasant and enjoyable excursions of the year.

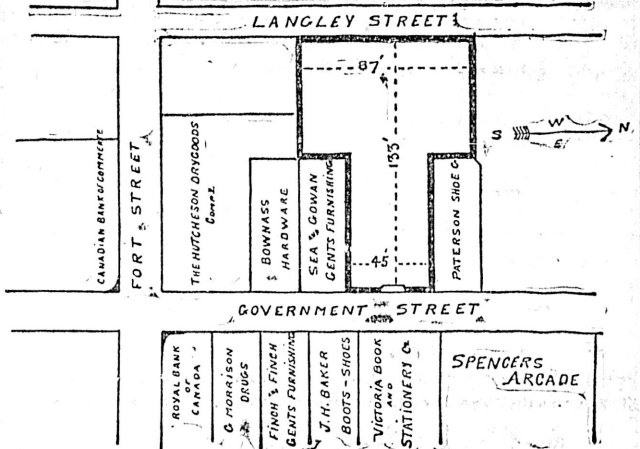
With these outings arranged Victorians who have not gone shooting will have no cause to complain for lack of amusements.

Per S. S. Indianapolis from the Sound—F. Flannery, N. Washburn, Miss Smith, Mrs. Pace, R. H. Smith and wife, G. T. Whinnam and wife, Geo. Twilch, G. Walker, E. J. Sanderson, J. Anderson, Mrs. Bartlett, E. H. Bartlett, Miss Fowler, Miss Varley, R. B. Rowan, Mrs. Lancaster, Miss Whittington, Mrs. Taylor, R. Hanna, E. Sinclair and wife, Mrs. Knudson, A. D. Wensley, Mrs. Trew, S. Eastman, T. Newman, Miss Field, Mrs. Hanna, G. Knudson, E. Erickson.

A RARE CHANCE FOR INVESTMENT

FOR SALE--TO CLOSE AN ESTATE

The most spacious and desirable piece of property in the heart of the retail business centre of the city. Three storey brick building, with basement, Nos. 66 and 68 Government Street, running through and including 25, 27 and 29 Langley Street in the rear as per diagram below.



For further particulars apply on the premises to H. R. ELLA Exor., Est. of J. Sehl.

A NOTED SINGER

Eric Caruso, the world's greatest tenor, will visit your home and sing for you through a gold-moulded Record. These records will surprise and delight you.

WE SELL BERLINER AND VICTOR TALKING MACHINES.

THOS. PLIMLEY: Opp. the Postoffice, VICTORIA, B. C.

.... NOW READY

The only accurate and reliable map of the new townsite at THE TERMINUS OF THE GRAND TRUNK PACIFIC RAILWAY ON KAI-EN ISLAND.

has just been issued from The Colonist Press, and is for sale at the price of \$1.00.

This Map has been compiled from actual surveys on the ground, and is the only reliable map of the waterways about Kai-En Island that can be procured.

THE COLONIST OFFICE

Cortelli Spool Silk

There is just one silk that is always right.



IT PAYS to Buy the Best

Majestic Ranges are the Best; therefore buy Majestic Ranges. Over 600 already in use in this city.

A full line in stock at Geo. Powell & Co. CHEAPSIDE 127 GOVERNMENT ST.

PRICES MODERATE. CALL AND INSPECT.

JAPANESE GOODS

Just arrived—Latest Pattern Shirt Waists, Linen, Silk and Cotton Crape, Kimonos, all shades; Satsuma S for shirt waist, and a great variety of Silk Goods and Glass. Linen sold by the yard. Jardiniere Stands and Book Cases, also Brasware.

J. M. NAGANO & CO.

61 DOUGLAS STREET, Balmoral Block. Victoria, B. C.

Subscribe for The Colonist

The Colonist.

The Colonist Printing & Publishing Company, Limited Liability.
27 Broad Street, Victoria, B. C.

J. S. H. Matson, Managing Director; R. E. Gosnell, Editor, General Manager and Assistant Managing Director.

ANNOUNCEMENT.

The following paragraph appeared in the Vancouver World on Wednesday, August 29:

"Mr. J. S. H. Matson, manager of the Colonist, has telegraphed a Nelson paper that the statement that the Colonist has been sold to Chinese is 'a malicious lie.' He adds that Mr. Galletly, of the Montreal Bank, and Mr. Gibb, of the Imperial Bank, both of Victoria, are the 'only persons in the province who know the purchaser,' and that both are prepared to make affidavit to that effect. This denial is excellent so far as it goes; but does it go far enough? While there is no reason to doubt Mr. Matson's word, and any statement made by Messrs. Galletly and Gibb will be accepted without an affidavit as readily as one of their banknotes, what good reason can exist for concealing the name of the purchaser? The Colonist is a reputable journal of great age and respectability and much usefulness, and, gauged by its past career, for an individual to have his name connected with it in any capacity confers an honor upon that individual. It remains, therefore, a matter for explanation why the real purchaser should decline to allow his name to appear—that so secretive is he that even Mr. Matson, the manager, Mr. Gosnell, the editor, and the local directors do not know his name, since Messrs. Galletly and Gibb are the only persons in the province who know the purchaser," according to Mr. Matson's telegram. May we not further suggest, without wishing to give offence to our Capital contemporary, that the denial, if any were necessary, should have appeared first in its own columns and not in those of a newspaper of limited circulation printed at a town three or four hundred miles remote from the Capital? And may we not still further say that the bank managers' knowledge as to the real purchaser, which they conceal, in no sense disposes of the accusation, which, we sincerely trust, will be shown to be unfounded. The public await further information with a feeling of deep interest, not unmixed with anxiety."

The World is entitled to its own opinion as to where the contradiction of the statement referred to should have first appeared. This paper does not feel itself under any obligation to deny every silly report that evil-minded people may see fit to circulate about it, but when the editor of the Nelson Canadian telegraphed the manager of the Colonist to ask if the report referred to was true, the latter answered his query. And it occurs to the manager of the Colonist as not a little remarkable that the editor of the Daily Canadian was the only newspaperman who felt it to be his duty as a publisher of news, and also in keeping with the spirit of fair play, to ask directly of the Colonist whether or not the report was true. The reason why the denial first appeared "in a newspaper of limited circulation printed at a town three or four hundred miles remote from the Capital," was because the editor of that newspaper was the first person to ask for the facts, which were at the disposal of the World if it had seen fit to take the course adopted by the Canadian.

The observations of the World about neither the manager nor the editor of the Colonist knowing the owner, is only a little example of what our Vancouver friend thinks is journalistic cleverness; but to remove any doubt on this point and to settle once and for all where the question as to where the control of the Colonist is vested, the following telegrams and letter are published:

To R. E. Gosnell, Colonist: Nelson, B. C., August 24, 1906.
Wire strongest possible denial rumor that Colonist purchased by Chinese; will publish anything you send. DAILY CANADIAN, Baer, Editor.

The Daily Canadian, Nelson, B. C.: Victoria, August 24, 1906.
Report that Chinese have purchased Colonist a malicious lie. A. J. C. Galletly, manager Bank of Montreal, J. S. Gibb, manager Imperial Bank, both of Victoria, are the only persons in the province who know the purchaser, and are prepared to make an affidavit to this effect. They can also prove that the owner is a loyal British subject, and not of Chinese extraction or origin. Any person alleging that it is owned or controlled, in whole or in part, by Chinese, will be charged with libel by the company, and prosecuted. J. H. S. MATSON, Managing Director.

J. S. H. Matson, Esq., Managing Director, Colonist P. & P. Co., Ltd., Victoria, B. C.:

Dear Sir—As requested by you, we have pleasure in confirming the statements contained in your telegram to the Daily Canadian newspaper, Nelson, B. C. The purchaser of The Colonist Printing & Publishing Company is a loyal British subject, well known to us, and of excellent standing. We further state that through the owner, we know that Mr. Matson has been instructed to dictate the policy of The Colonist Printing & Publishing Company, for a period of 25 years.

A. J. C. GALLETTY,
J. S. GIBB.

Having disposed of this matter, it may not be out of place for the Colonist to say a few words as to its future course. This paper has been for so long a time identified with the history of Victoria and British Columbia that, on the occasion of a change in control, its readers and the public generally may not unnaturally wish to know what to expect of it.

In the first place and principally, the Colonist will aim at being a newspaper. It will, as far as it is able, "print all the news that is fit to print." In its treatment of news the Colonist will be fair and impartial, not permitting its views on public questions to prevent its presentation of facts. This will be rigidly applied to the reporting of proceedings at public meetings. The Colonist does not consider that the only interesting news is that which pertains to the doings of the vicious or the criminal. It will avoid sensationalism. It invites contributions of news; but they must be concise. If they are used, they will be paid for at current space rates, if the person sending them in so desires.

Matters relating to the interests of Victoria and Vancouver Island will receive special attention; but the Colonist's wish to advance the prosperity of its own particular constituency will not lead it to neglect the welfare of the province at large. Many things must be done before this great province enjoys that degree of prosperity which its resources ensure, and it will be the aim of this paper to assist in every way possible the advancement of that end. Hence all private enterprises, whether undertaken by corporations or individuals, calculated to promote the public welfare, will, if the good faith of their promoters is established, receive the hearty support of this paper.

In politics the Colonist will continue to give the Conservative party of Canada, and the administration of Hon. Richard McBride, loyal support. It holds itself free to discuss upon their merits all measures, from whatever source they may emanate, and to be free to condemn or approve of the acts of public men, no matter to what political party they may belong.

While inviting its readers to use its columns for the expression of their views on public questions, the line will be strictly drawn against personal attacks in correspondence.

As far as it is able to guard against it, the Colonist will not give its support to any enterprise or project which may not be wholly in the public interest; in other words, it will be opposed to "graft" in any shape or form. The Colonist will depend upon the public for its prosperity. It will therefore endeavor to serve the public well and faithfully. Through all the vicissitudes of its career this paper has maintained a reputation for reliability and good faith. This its new management hopes to be able to enhance. It hopes to be able to do so deal with public questions as to enjoy the confidence of its friends and the respect of its opponents. But above all it hopes to present to its readers from day to day a clean, wholesome newspaper.

May we, therefore, ask that the publishing companies of Canada give to this denial upon the question of Chinese ownership and the policy herein outlined of the Colonist the same prominence they have given to unfounded statements that were undoubtedly published with a view to discrediting its influence as the leading exponent of the Conservative party in western Canada, and incidentally the standing of the publishing company as a commercial enterprise.

All the Doctors Are Willing

To have their prescriptions dispensed at

Shotbolt's Pioneer Drug Store

We have dispensed for them here since 1862, AND KNOW HOW. Our assistants are qualified MEN. You may pay more for inferior work and poor drugs.

NOTE ADDRESS:

59 JOHNSON ST., NEAR GOVERNMENT ST.

SPORTSMEN

The Largest and Best Assorted Stock of

*Guns,
Ammunition, etc.*

IN THE CITY

Call and Examine Our Stock.

John Barnsley & Co. Government Street



A Woman in the Case

A woman was at the bottom of it. She said to her husband "Why don't you go to 'The Fit-Reform' and see what kind of clothes they have anyway, instead of paying such high prices to have them made."

The man came, doubting at every step. Said he didn't think we could fit him, but just wanted to look around for curiosity. We persuaded him to try on a coat, and, of course, easily convinced him that his ideas of Fit-Reform Garments were all wrong. Fit-Reform Garments are cut to fit all types of men—the Normal man, the Stout man, the Slender man, the Tall man and the Short man, so that it is now the exception for any man not to be fitted at

Fit-Reform Wardrobe
73 Government St, Victoria, B.C.

FACTS AND THE FUTURE.

According to a recent interview given by Mr. D. D. Mann, that railroad builder has again volunteered the significant statement that the Canadian Northern is to be promptly pushed forward to the Coast, and has gone further in predicting that "it will be the first of the projected new transcontinental lines to reach the Pacific and a westernmost seaport."

The latter statement is one which should be emphasized in order that it may be appreciated in its full significance by every resident of Vancouver Island—for a westernmost seaport for a Canadian transcontinental line could be found nowhere else than on the Island.

Mackenzie & Mann are sentimentalists only to that degree that for the accomplishment of great undertakings men must be sufficiently imaginative to grasp the magnitude of the future. Otherwise Mackenzie & Mann are hard-headed men of business capacity, to whom natural facts and conditions are infinitely stronger arguments than any words or phrases that may be embodied in petitions or memorials or voiced by public speakers. It is the good fortune of Vancouver Island that geographical facts and unalterable conditions make an Island seaport the ultimate terminus inevitably of a most direct and fastest Canadian continental link in girdling the globe. That Seymour Narrows is not already spanned by rails of steel and the great seaport of the Pacific already established, may fairly be charged to Eastern ignorance of these facts.

The truth about the West is slowly learned—but progress is being made and the ensuing decade is destined to produce stupendous changes. The Eastern public man who not long ago complained that Canada was "progressing backward"—that the West today was being more rapidly developed than the older East—had not half learned the lesson of the times. Natural conditions today favor the West, and the present great object of Canadian statesmanship and journalism should be to educate the public of the Dominion as to the magnitude of western opportunities and the lines that western trade expansion are likely to follow.

The past has seen Canadian government policy almost wholly concentrated upon the development of eastbound commerce from the interior of Canada to the country's general growth rather than Western commerce, from farms of the prairies and the agricultural centres beyond, has been looked upon as incidental to the country's general growth rather than as the all-important external factor

in its potential greatness. Evidence of this is clearly seen in the so-called national transcontinental project more than a thousand miles of railway being constructed through uninhabited wilderness east of Winnipeg with the object of providing a new all-Canadian outlet for prairie products on the Atlantic. This line is abundantly justifiable, but how much more required is immediate and the best communication westward, by which the products of Canada may be poured with an advantage of time-saving and low rates, as against other national competitors, into the new and immense markets of the Orient.

None may dare to forecast the future of the Orient under the new conditions that seemingly have taken root there during very recent years after a stagnation of centuries, but it is very evident that tremendous changes must follow the exploitation of Korea, Manchuria and awakening China. It is to this new Orient with its illimitable possibilities that Canadians should at least turn their eyes sufficiently long to learn the full advantages possessed by their own country in relation to trans-Pacific commerce and how these advantages may best be turned to account. Chief among these is the possession on Vancouver Island of the finest harbors on the western seaboard of the American continent, situated adjacent to the great trans-oceanic highway and accessible from the vast producing acres of North America by lines of railway having the best alignment and the easiest grades. There can be little doubt that Mackenzie & Mann have read the facts of so great importance in shaping the destinies of Vancouver Island, in their significant relationship to the dawning trade with the Orient; and Mr. Mann's delicate utterance would seem to indicate that he and his associates are already moving to occupy the best strategic position from which to wage battle for the Asiatic trade.

In comparison with the gained advantage of a truly westernmost Canadian port such as Quatsino, the saving of steamship mileage as against a Mainland port, and the avoidance of the intricate intervening waterway with its inevitable delays by fogs and smoke at certain seasons and continuous high insurance charges, the financial aspect of bridging the Seymour Narrows loses its formidable character. The advance of G. T. P. construction westward, which brings nearer each day a shorter rail connection from coast to coast, undoubtedly is an inspiration not only to the Canadian Northern to secure preferential western terminal facilities in order to avoid the sacrifice of a due share of the Pacific trade. The signs

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Casement Window



Window Seat with antique pew ends, in weathered oak, native cedar or native fir, in the new finish. Any one of these supplied by our FACTORY at a small cost.

Sash Curtains in art muslin, special new designs, just imported, at, per yard.....20c

Side Curtains in either art linen, English chintz, French cretonne, challis cloth or impression-de-Chine.

Seat in Window is upholstered in material to match side curtains by our upholstering department.

Cushion is one of McLINTOCK'S Beautiful ART CRETONNE Cushions at.....\$1.50
or a McLINTOCK'S "MARIE ANTOINETTE" Cushion in rich brocade at.....\$2.25

The Side Curtains are hung from the stained glass transom, over which is a shelf for ART PLATES and Bric-a-Bracs. We supply these plate racks at 12c per foot. Our Artware Section supplies the Wedgwood Plates, Sutherland Artware, etc., at prices ranging from.....25c up

The whole of the Decorative Draperies are from our Drapery Department, which contains all sorts of fashionable art materials from England, France, Austria and the Orient.

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FOR LADIES

WE are showing a large and varied consignment of the Celebrated JAEGER Golf Jerseys. These goods are direct from the Jaeger Factory and are manufactured entirely from PURE WOOL; during the manufacturing process they are made absolutely unshrinkable. Colors are delicate greys, new browns and greens, navy blue, black and red. A number of these Jerseys are tastefully trimmed with self colored collars; others have low cut collars, many are quite novel and distinct in style including the new Norfolk and Russian styles.

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Government Street,

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Victoria, B. C.

are in the air that the Canadian Pacific must also improve its strategic position, and hence to many minds, the developing interest in this Island displayed by the pioneer transcontinental railway. It seems merely a question of time when an Island seaport will become the American terminus for C. P. R. Oriental shipping, for losses in heavy insurance and delays and accidents by the intricacies of the waterway to the Mainland terminal, the fogs, the autumn smoke, etc., are stubborn facts that in the end compel a single course of action. These facts cannot be got away from, and count for more than parliamentary petitions, subsidies or sophistry in influencing the future of trans-Canadian railroading and terminal selections.

In order to afford Colonist employees an opportunity to celebrate Labor day, a statutory holiday, there will be no issue of the Colonist on Tuesday morning. There will, however, be an issue tomorrow morning—Monday.

A contemporary says that representative institutions are on their trial. Ever since Prince Albert propounded this opinion a half century or so ago, it has been put forward periodically as though it was the concentration of wisdom. The Prince Consort was a very good man, reared in a circle which exalted the dignity of royalties, but he never was in full sympathy with the institutions of whose future seemed to be in doubt. But it is only fair to say that

the expression quoted was uttered by him, when he was quite young. If he had lived long enough to learn more of the working out of popular government, he might have grown to recognize its value, as his able son does. It is impossible to imagine King Edward VII making such an observation about the institutions of the Kingdom.

A plate of the Quaker Brand canned fruits makes a delicious ending to the sumptuous meal and a pleasing dessert without any trouble, can be had at all grocers at a very low price.

High School Scholars.—New supply of Algebra, Physics, stage three, and Groon and Penhallow's Botany just in. Victoria Book and Stationery Co., Limited.

Bird and Parrot Cages at Cheapside. *

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**FRESH
TRIMBLE
CREAMERY
BUTTER**

30 CENTS PER LB. at
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and

**BRITISH
LION
CIGARS**

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SIMON LEISER & CO.

E. A. MORRIS

VICTORIA, B.C.

SILVER BELL AND HUSTLER SYNDICATE

Seven days' notice is hereby given to the members of the above syndicate of a meeting to be held at 102 Government Street, Victoria, B. C. on Friday, September 7, 1906, at 11 o'clock a. m. Business: The consideration of the syndicate's affairs generally. By order.
ROBERT H. SWINERTON, Secretary.
Dated Aug. 30, 1906, Victoria, B.C. au31

Cook With Good BAKING POWDER

That means our Baking Powder, because it is as good as Pure Cream of Tartar, Pure Soda and other good things can make.

The large sale our Baking Powder is having shows that lots of good cooks are using it.

Try It for Biscuits

Price **25c** Pound

Cyrus H. Bowes
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93 Government Street, Near
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ORCHARD AND GOVERNMENT STS., VICTORIA, B. C.
DOORS, SASHES AND WOODWORK OF ALL KINDS AND DESIGNS.
Rough and Dressed Lumber, Fir, Cedar and Spruce Laths, Shingles, Mouldings, etc.
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A Few of Our Choice As- sorted Cakes, Pastry and Fancy Goods.

Charlotte Russe
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TEA ROOMS**
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\$1150

SPRING RIDGE DISTRICT

2 lots, eight room house; bath
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Terms.

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35 FORT STREET

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58 FORT STREET
BRICK ICE-CREAM A SPECIALTY.
Fancy Ice-Cream, Water Ices, Sherbets,
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Wholesale Dealers in Cream, Milk and
Buttermilk.

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ALL ABOARD FOR COWICHAN LAKE!
Deer and grouse plentiful. Board, lodg-
ing, boats, steam launch, camping outfit,
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Green's stage leaves Saturday, 12:30 a.m.
For further particulars apply to
GREEN OR GILLESPIE.

Dr. H. B. F. Chistion of Paris, the
celebrated doctor on Beauty Culture,
has appointed Mrs. Winch his representa-
tive for his French Toilet Preparations,
including his Root and Cell, kills the hair
bulb, and ends your superfluous hair.
Auda Oil removes wrinkles, smallpox
pits, also any discoloration of the skin,
makes old faces look young again. Hair
Elixir for all hair trouble, will positively
restore gray hair to its natural color.
Obesethal, a sure reducer of fat. Der-
mathol Beautifier removes pimples,
blackheads, oily skin, coarse pores. Cuti
Castile Soap. Best Dental Cream, 25
cents. Ladies and gentlemen are invited
to call at 129 Cormorant, above Blanch-
ard.

Hang Wo Lung Kee

Importers and Dealers in
CHINESE AND JAPANESE FANCY GOODS
ALL-SILK WEAR
In Many New Ideas.
31 CORMORANT STREET.

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We import direct the best
**HAND-FORGED STEEL
TABLE & DESSERT KNIVES**
In White Xylonite Handles and
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The handles are LOCKFAST and
cannot come out.
MEAT AND GAME CARVERS
In pairs, in sets with steel, in sets
of meat and game, with
or without cases.
Best quality, fully warranted, at
FOX'S 78 Gov. Street

For Sale Cheap

**A Fine Cottage on
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HEISTERMAN & CO
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50 DOZEN SHIRTS

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**ENGLISH OXFORDS
ENGLISH CAMBRICS
FRENCH ZEPHYRS**

Every Shirt guaranteed fast
colors and a perfect fit.
Regular Price \$1.50
To clear 75c

Finck & Finch
57 GOVERNMENT ST.
VICTORIA B.C.

Local News

Write E. J. Blaquier, Brandon, Man.,
wholesale agent for Amherst specials.

Friendly Help.—The regular monthly
meeting of the Friendly Help society
will be held Tuesday morning next at
eleven o'clock in the society's rooms. A
full attendance is requested.

Real Estate Transfer.—It has been
stated on good authority that the pur-
chase of two valuable business prop-
erties, on lower Johnson and another on
Store street, are under negotiation with
the likelihood of the deal being con-
cluded by Tuesday.

Collegiate School.—An entrance schol-
arship for day boys, entitling the suc-
cessful candidate to free tuition for one
year, will be competed for on Tuesday,
September 11th at the school at 9 a. m.
Papers will be set on arithmetic, gen-
eral history and geography, English gram-
mar, reading, writing and spelling. Can-
didates are requested to send their names
before September 8th, to the head mas-
ter, who will explain further particu-
lars.

An "At Home."—Mrs. W. J. Hanna,
of Pandora avenue was at home to her
friends on Friday afternoon. The draw-
ing room was prettily decorated with
roses and gypsophylla, white sweet peas
and white clematis made fragrant the
library and dining room. Mrs. W.
Denny and Mrs. H. H. Jones presided
at the refreshment table, assisted by a
levy of bright girls, and the afternoon
was a most enjoyable one to the many
callers.

Bella Cubana, the clear Havana
Cigar.

PHONE 302.

A. M. JONES
STENOGRAPHER
28½ GOVERNMENT ST.
Agent for Smith-Premier Typewriter.

**A HINT
FOR SATURDAY**

Patterson's Sodas

**IN PAIRS, 30 CENTS
JUST ARRIVED**

Wm. B. Hall
89 Douglas St., Odd Fellows Block
Telephone 917

VICTORIA GARAGE

Automobiles For Hire and For Sale.
118 Yates Street
Thoroughly Reliable
and Expert Chauffeurs 'Phone No. 1191

Life Boat Club.—The Life Boat and
Life Saving association held a meeting
in the committee room, city hall on Fri-
day night for the purpose of selecting
officers for the first term but one small
subscriber took exception to a clause in
the bylaws and in consequence of this
a resolution was passed to call another
meeting for the 26th inst to reconsider
amend and adopt the bylaws and elect
officers.

Coming Attractions.—In addition to
the long list of local attractions for
the season at the Victoria theatre of
which mention has already been made in
these columns, the season will give mu-
sic-lovers at least four notable concert
attractions—Anton Hekking, the emi-
nent German 'cellist; Frieda Stender, a
soprano who is forging rapidly to the
front rank; Edouard Dethier, the
young Belgian violinist who was Ysaie's
first pupil, and took critical London by
storm last season; and Miss Schumann-
Heink, who is to come in April, shortly
after the Easter reawakening of so-
ciety.

Mr. Bantly's Recital.—The evening of
the 18th instant is being looked forward
to with considerable curiosity and ex-
pectancy by music-lovers of Victoria. It
being on that date that Mr. Benedict
Bantly will make his first public ap-
pearance since his long residence in Ger-
many, in a recital at the Victoria thea-
tre at which he will be assisted by J.
Gordon, 'cellist, a fellow student with
Mr. Bantly in Germany. The bright
promise of Mr. Bantly's youth is more
than realized in his piano, organ per-
formance. To natural musical aptitude and
genius have been added years of per-
sistent and conscientious study under the
best of the modern masters, so that
today the returned Victoria pianist
stands alone in British Columbia as
teacher or virtuoso. The public will look
forward to enjoying a treat upon the
occasion of this first recital by Mr.
Bantly since his home-coming.

Scottish Recital.—Practically the
first musical event of the season will be
the Gavin Spence and Nannie Strachan
concert on the 12th September under
the auspices of the First Presbyterian
Church choir. Mr. Spence as an enter-
tainer is unequalled having traveled all
over the world, Australia, Mexico, New
Zealand, Ceylon, India, Egypt and
France. Scottish character is admirably
portrayed by Gavin Spence both in his
songs and anecdotes and for genuine
pathos, nothing can excel his rendition
of the "Dearest Mother." Miss Nannie
Strachan's modesty and grace are so
charming she captivates her audience as
soon as she appears. Her dramatic abili-
ties coupled with her remarkably sweet
and clear voice place her on a plane
with Mr. Spence. Miss Strachan was
a pupil of the late Albert E. Bach and
late soprano vocalist of Madame Le-
vantes' Ladies' Orchestra in Great Brit-
ain. Further particulars regarding this
event can be gathered from the adver-
tising columns.

Bella Cubana, the clear Havana
Cigar.

Ashcroft Potatoes.—Produce dealers
wanting one or more cars Ashcroft po-
tatoes, beans or onions please advise me.
Potatoes ready to ship 1st Sep-
tember. J. J. Ting & Co., Ashcroft,
B. C.

**E. E. Blackwood, General Agent for
Northern Pacific** has been advised that
his company has decided to extend the
final limit of excursion tickets to be
sold, September 8 and 10 to Eastern
points, to November 15, thus giving ex-
cursionists two weeks more to visit rela-
tives and friends. October 31 was origi-
nally announced as the final date of the
tickets. Excursionists will appreciate the
additional time allowed by the Northern
Pacific Ry. Co.

Bed Spreads.—Lovely white bed
spreads 60 x 80, cheap at \$1.25, going
at \$1.00, Robinson's Cash Store, 86
Yates Street.

**Excursions among the Gulf Islands,
Wednesdays and Saturdays, by steamer
"Troquois," for information 'Phone 511.**

**Watches cleaned, 75c; mainsprings,
75c, during the month of August only.
W. B. Shakespeare, 31 Government St.**

**Miss Muriel Hall, pupil of Dr. Tor-
rington, of the Toronto College of Mu-
sic, gives lessons in piano and theory.
Aptly, 2 Niagara Street. Telephone
A1307.**

Schools.—Morang's Geography,
Wrong's British Nation, Silcox & Ste-
vens' Nature Study, Rational Book-
keeping Blanks just received at Victoria
Book & Stationery Co., Ltd.

Sheeting.—Flannelette sheeting white
or grey, extra heavy, two yards wide,
40c yard; wool sheeting, white or grey,
two yards wide, 75c yard, Robinson's
Cash Store, 86 Yates street.

**Clarke & Pearson, 17 Yates St., retail-
ers of Steel Ranges and Kitchen Fur-
nishings.**

The season is nearing its close, take
a trip next Sunday and see the beauti-
ful scenery of the Thousand Islands of
the Gulf, the picturesque Iroquois chan-
nel and the Pender Island canal.

**Builders Hardware and Cutlery at
Cheapside.**

Lace Curtains.—Three and a half
yards long by 48 inches wide, can't beat
it for \$1.00, Robinson's Cash Store, 86
Yates street.

High School Scholars.—New supply of
Algebra, Physics, stage three, and
Groom and Penhallow's Botany just in.
Victoria Book & Stationery Co.,
Limited.

**Excursions among the Gulf islands
Wednesdays and Saturdays by steamer.
For information 'phone 511.**

**E. R. Stephens, local agent of the Great
Northern Railway, has received from
headquarters notice that the time limit
of the excursion tickets at reduced fare
issued to Eastern points over the line
has been extended. The tickets are
on sale Sept. 8th and 10th. The final
return limit of ninety days must not ex-
ceed Nov. 16th which is an extension
from the original date of Oct. 31st.**

CAMPBELL'S RAINCOATS



WE have had a glorious summer but early fall rains
are due at any moment, hence we draw attention
to our newly arrived raincoats. They are genuine
Heptonettes selected personally by Mrs. Campbell; im-
ported direct at lowest factory prices.

Points of Perfection in Heptonettes

Perfect Waterproofing,
Perfect Ventilation,
Very Latest Styles,
All the New Shades,
Extreme Durability.

Fitted backs, semi-fitting and loose, with and without belts, also new empire
style; colors are fawn, grays, greens, sage green, tweeds, navy blue and black.
Owing to our large importation and the special terms we were able to make, we can
place these world renowned garments before our customers at extremely low prices for
each style.

\$7.50, \$10, \$11.50, \$12.75, \$14, \$16.50, \$19

UMBRELLAS

Our fall stock is unpacked and ready for your inspection. These umbrellas are the best value we
have ever handled, paragon frames, steel tubes with cane finish, covered with finest gloria silk, making
a hard-wearing, very neat folding umbrella; the handles are the very latest styles and include many
novelties. Among the stock you will find a number of extra fine manufacturers' samples. Prices range
from \$1.25 to \$15, with special values at \$1.25, \$1.75, \$2.25, \$2.75 and \$3.50.

CHILDREN'S SCHOOL UMBRELLAS, special line, neat and most durable, at 75c.

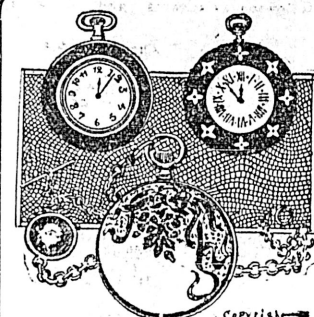
THE FAD

Have you seen the latest fad? All the ladies in London and Paris
are carrying sunshades with BIRD'S HEAD HANDLES. We man-
aged to secure a few; as it is the end of the season we have put
them on sale at \$5.50.

Angus Campbell & Co.

C1572

THE LADIES' STORE
Promis Block, Government Street, Victoria



Good Watches

If you want a good watch, call and
examine our stock. We can supply
you with a watch at any price, from
the nickel case at \$2.50 up to the heavy
18-karat gold case at \$200.00, and
guarantee any one of them to be a
good timekeeper. We have been sell-
ing watches in this city for more than
forty years, and have yet to find the
person who has not been satisfied
with a watch sold by us. Therefore,
if you want a good watch, go to
REDFERN'S for it.

C. E. REDFERN 43 Government Street
P. O. Box 93. Tel. 118.

GROUSE AND DEER

Will Be In Season on
SEPTEMBER 1st

You are invited to inspect a complete stock of SHOTGUNS,
RIFLES, AMMUNITION of all kinds, HUNTING COATS, HUNTING
KNIVES, etc., etc., which have been selected from the best factories
in the world. Prices right. Stock up to date. Cartridges loaded spec-
ially to order with the most up-to-date tools, and every one guar-
anteed.

All repairs executed by competent workmen and satisfaction
guaranteed. Having had twenty years' experience in the gun busi-
ness, it will pay you to deal at

W. H. ADAMS, Sporting Goods Store

104 GOVERNMENT STREET

THE EXTRAORDINARY DURABILITY —OF— GERHARD-HEINTZMAN PIANOS

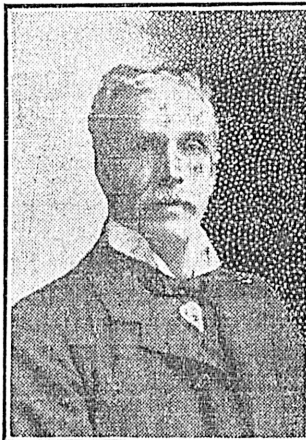
A large piano dealer in Western Ontario writes of The Gerhard
Heintzman Piano as follows:

"We have been using a Gerhard Heintzman Piano for the past
four years for concert work and country entertainments. We feel that
in saying the Piano has been moved over four hundred times, we are
not going beyond the mark. Open-air concerts on damp, foggy nights
are certainly hard on Pianos, and unless properly constructed, cannot
possibly stand the test. It is this Piano that has given us such great
confidence in the Gerhard Heintzman instrument. We have sold
most of the high-grade pianos made in Canada, and can conscientiously
recommend the Gerhard Heintzman as the very best in the Dominion."

A GERHARD HEINTZMAN MAY COST YOU A LITTLE MORE
IN THE BEGINNING, BUT IT IS BY FAR THE CHEAPEST PIANO
IN THE END. CAN BE PURCHASED ON EASY TERMS. OLD
INSTRUMENTS TAKEN IN EXCHANGE.

FLETCHER BROS.

93 GOVERNMENT STREET



Pipe Smokers

What is more soothing and
refreshing than a mild, cool
smoke after a hard day's
hunt? You need never look
down upon your luck if you
have invested in an

E. A. M. BRIAR

NO BETTER VALUE
OFFERED

E. A. MORRIS, The Leading Tobacconist

72 GOVERNMENT STREET.

Use telephone to Chilliwack.

Use telephone to Nanaimo.

Use telephone to Vancouver.

Use telephone to Ladysmith.

Use telephone to Ladners.



Everybody Smokes Old Chum

Local News

A Hack Merger.—The hack business carried on by G. Winter in this city has been acquired by the Victoria Transfer company. The deal was consummated Friday, and by it Mr. Winter's four hacks and all his horses pass into the hands of the larger concern.

Women's Auxiliary.—On Wednesday next, in Christ Church cathedral school room, the cathedral branch of the Women's Auxiliary to Missions will hold a business meeting at 2:30 p. m. Members are requested to attend, as particular business is to be considered.

Painful Accident.—On Friday Fred Bailey, a boy of 15, living at Esquimalt, had his foot crushed in the shipyard of the B. C. Marine Railway company. While at work on an iron knee fell on his right foot, smashing it somewhat severely. It is expected he will be unable to work for about a month.

Fire Returns.—The fire department had a rather busy time during the month of August, but the alarms were mostly of a trivial nature. The department attended to 18 calls; 11 of which were box calls—but two false alarms. The amount of damage is very small, only about \$75 being the total damage.

Eat Baked Beans.—If you want to be sure to get nice baked beans, bake them in one of our regulation bean pots. They are made to stand a constant heat and are nicely finished inside and out. 1 qt. size, 20c; 2 qts, 25c; 4 qts., 35c; 8 qts., 70c. Crockets for butter, etc., in large variety. R. A. Brown & Co., 80 Douglas Street.

Special Song Service.—An interesting song service will be given in the Metropolitan Methodist church on Sunday evening. The pastor's subject will be "The Organist and Choir," and the choir, reinforced by several leading singers will render several anthems; whilst Mrs. J. G. Burnett, Miss Reid, and Mr. Wm. Hicks will sing solos. The officials of the church extend a cordial welcome to any who may desire to enjoy this service.

Visit Militia Centres.—Lieut. Elliston, the staff adjutant, will leave on a tour of British Columbia some time in November, visiting every militia centre before returning to his headquarters in Victoria. In June, however, Col. Holmes will go over the same route for the purpose of personally inspecting the different regiments upon parade. This is the usual procedure, and the announcement of the new regulations will not interfere with its being carried out in the customary way.

Visiting Divine.—Rev. Dr. Moore, for many years minister of Banks Street Church, Ottawa, and an ex-moderator of the general assembly of the Presbyterian Church in Canada, is at present acting as secretary and lecturer for the Canadian Anti-Tuberculosis Association, and in that capacity is to deliver a lecture in the Victoria Theatre on Tuesday evening of this week. Dr. Moore will preach this evening in the pulpit of St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church.

White Pass Official.—Among the passengers who arrived from the North on the steamer Princess May was S. H. Graves, president of the White Pass & Yukon route. Mr. Graves has been on his annual trip to Dawson, and spent some time in the Yukon metropolis. He accompanied the Guggenheims on their tour of Alaska and the Yukon, and also accompanied the members of the railway commission on their trip to Dawson. Mr. Graves will leave for the East within the next few days.

Public Library.—The public library report a busy month during August, on account of book lending becoming more popular. Books borrowed during August reached a total of 2,306, or a daily average of 85. The largest day's issue reached a total of 147. Since January 1st, 1,243 applications have been received for borrowers cards, nearly all of which have been duly granted. The programme of sports will include the following: Boys' race, under 10 years; boy's race, under 14 years; girls' race, under 10 years; girls' race under 14 years; ladies' rowing race; men's rowing race; boys' swimming race; men's swimming race; quarts; married ladies' race; ladies' thread the needle race; boys' three-legged race, under 12; boys' three-legged race, under 14; and a tug-of-war.

Eagles' Picnic.—The Eagles' picnic tomorrow at Shawanigan lake promises to be an interesting feature of Labor day. The prizes offered are all cash ones. A band will be in attendance. The programme of sports will include the following: Boys' race, under 10 years; boy's race, under 14 years; girls' race, under 10 years; girls' race under 14 years; ladies' rowing race; men's rowing race; boys' swimming race; men's swimming race; quarts; married ladies' race; ladies' thread the needle race; boys' three-legged race, under 12; boys' three-legged race, under 14; and a tug-of-war.

Northwest Oil Co.—Victorians connected with the Canadian Northwest Oil company, who are drilling not far from the property of the Rocky Mountain Oil company, will be interested in the following letter from the manager: "We have just completed our camp building and have our derrick nearly finished. We expect to begin drilling by next Wednesday. Our driller and rig builders are all here now, and I think we will have our first well down in from 40 to 60

days. We also made some important discoveries of oil and gas springs that we did not know anything of until several days ago."

The Thistle's Trip.—On Thursday last the Thistle left on a fishing expedition to Campbell river. Lieut. Governor Dunsinuir, Col. Hanbury and Major Audain are aboard. The steamer will return tomorrow. She will then be held in readiness for the governor general's party, expected here this month. The governor general, it is now planned, will spend some time here. During his stay he will be taken on a hunting expedition to either Silver or Moresby island. Preparations for this event are now underway. Several fine hunting dogs are being procured.

Alive and Well.—In yesterday's issue of the Colonist, amongst the telegraphic despatches from Vancouver, it was stated that the body found in Stanley park was believed to be that of James Rutherford, the well known mining engineer. Mr. Rutherford, who is alive and well, called at the Colonist office yesterday to correct this erroneous impression. He thinks that possibly the unfortunate suicide may have attained his (Mr. Rutherford's) name on a piece of paper which was found on his person when the police were investigating his case.

Police Court Statistics.—The official statistics, as published by the city police for the month of August point to reduction of the more serious offences, which the usual long list of light charges remain about the same as previous months. The following is the list: Drunks, 32; infractions of bylaw, 11; assault, 4; malicious injury to property, 2; burglary, 1; vagrancy, 9; infraction hired vehicle bylaw, 2; liquor traffic regulation act, 1; stealing, 3; discharging firearms in city limits, 1; Sunday bylaw, 1; sewer bylaw, 1; obtaining goods under false pretences, 1; possession of intoxicants, 2.

Question of Meridian.—According to late advices from the North the whereabouts of the 141st meridian boundary—is about to be settled authoritatively and permanently through the work of Commissioner King for the Dominion and Commissioner Tippman for the United States. On the Selkirk they arrived at Dawson on the 14th, Edwin Smith, as Commissioner Tippman for the United States coast geodetic survey, under orders of Commissioner Tippman, with Astronomer and Surveyor McDermid, under orders from Commissioner King, for the Dominion, will meet at the boundary and establish that point between Forty-mile and Eagle for all time.

Theft of Canoe.—A theft of a rather daring character took place during the week—that of an almost new Peterboro canoe, valued at about \$60. The canoe was purchased from D. Mackintosh about two months ago by three young gentlemen who were at the Outlook camp, opposite the Gorge bathing beach. Last Wednesday evening the young men had paddled over to the beach to view the bioscope, and at the close of the show their canoe was nowhere to be seen. Not only had the canoe vanished, but the marauders had turned adrift a punt which was the occupants of the next camp. Probably this was done to foil any attempt at pursuit. The punt was found next day after about six hours' search.

The Indian Mine.—It is reported that the Big Interior mine in the centre of Vancouver Island may become the source of supply for another smelter on the Island. The outlook at the property is excellent and there is everything to indicate that there is an immense body of ore. It may in fact, be found, according to the views of those who have seen it, the biggest copper producer in the province. There has been comparative little work done on the group which is controlled by J. Drinkwater, a well known prospector of Alton. One reason for this is the fact that the rights have been the subject of litigation, the case going to the full court. The decision has been in favor of Mr. Drinkwater, who is now in a position to go ahead with the work.

Back From North.—W. M. Brewer, ore buyer for the Tyee Copper company, was a passenger aboard the steamer Beattie, which has just returned from the North. He boarded the steamer at Ketchikan, having spent all his time in Alaska. He reports that he has already seen fresh snow in the North. Two weeks ago he says it fell on the St. Elias and Fairweather ranges of mountains. "In South western Alaska this year," he says, "they have had probably the wettest summer they ever had, but two days of July there has been but two days of fine weather, and in August there was about three, and because of the heavy rains railway contractors have had difficulty in retaining their men."

Yukon Season Closing.—Advices just received from Dawson state that the first snow of the season on the Klondike fell on August 12th. It was on Millar and Glacier creeks it first appeared, and the storm raged along the ridge road both on the 12th and 13th. On the same days four inches of snow fell on the Swede creek drive, but it disappeared almost at once, leaving the ground wet and soggy and increasing the difficulties of the freighters. A number of roadhouses along the ridge road are preparing to close within the next fortnight, and soon there will be no stopping places between Dawson and Glacier. The Forty-nine-mile roadhouse has already ceased business for the summer, and others will do likewise very shortly. The first ice of the year formed on standing water on Gold Run on the 14th, as thick as a pane of glass. Usually the first frost in and about Dawson forms the last week in August.

Grand Trunk Officials.—A party of Grand Trunk Pacific officials are expected in Victoria early in the month. The party will likely include Chas. H. Mays, president of the Grand Trunk Pacific; Frank W. Morse, vice president and general manager of the road; Chief Engineer B. B. Killmer. At the present time these officials are on the prairies inspecting the work in progress between Winnipeg and Edmonton. A few days ago the route between Winnipeg and Port William was covered. A very considerable distance of the Superior branch has been completed now. These officials will come to the coast reaching Vancouver shortly before the end of the present month. At that city they will likely be joined by J. H. Bacon, the harbor engineer of the company, who has been inspecting the work at the Prince Rupert townsite and harbor, and E. G. Russell, the representative of the company on the coast.

AN INSPECTION OF ISLAND CREAMERIES

Prof. Logan Back From Trip to Nanaimo and Comox Districts

Mr. F. M. Logan, inspector general of creameries and livestock to the provincial government returned yesterday from a visit of inspection to the Nanaimo and Comox creameries where he found matters in a very satisfactory condition. In both he found a large increase of business over last year and enjoying a ready market for their produce.

Mr. Logan visited a number of farms in the district which he found to be in a generally prosperous condition. There was more or less complaint about the scarcity of help and the difficulty of maintaining good milkers. The recent dry weather, too, was affecting the crop somewhat, and this consequently was not as promising as farmers could desire. They had, however, had an excellent hay and grain crop which will make an abundance of food supply for the cattle in spite of the shortage of the roots. Farmers also have planted a large crop of corn this year and are preparing silos for the purpose of storing the same and if this experiment should prove satisfactory it will mean a very considerable increase in the profits of dairying generally. Both the creameries visited were heartily in favor of sending representatives to attend the Creamery association's meeting to be held at New Westminster in October at the time of the fair. Some of the largest and best herds of cows to be found in the country are to be seen in the Comox district and the dairy interest in this section exhibits a most hopeful outlook.

Ann of the great Montreal wholesale provision firm accompanied Mr. Logan on this trip with which he was very much delighted and he expressed much surprise to find such large herds of fine cows and such progressive methods generally in the far west.

AN OLD IDEA
Shown to Be Absolutely False by Modern Science.

People used to think that badness was one of those things which are handed down from generation to generation, from father to son—just like a family heirloom.

Science has shown the falseness of this belief by proving that badness itself is not a constitutional disease, but the result of a germ invasion of which only Herpicide can effectually rid the scalp.

Washing only cleans the scalp of Dandruff, it doesn't kill the germs. "Destroy the cause you remove the effect."

Newbro's Herpicide will do this in every case. It is also a delightful dressing. Sold by leading druggists. Send 10c in stamps for sample. The Herpicide Co., Detroit, Mich. C. H. Bowes & Co., 98 Government Street, Special Agents.

HARMONY HALL MISSION.
Farewell Gathering to Be Held Today—Large Attendance Looked For.

Among Sunday School workers in Victoria, the name of W. T. Ash is a familiar one, and all who have the pleasure of his acquaintance and the honor of his friendship will be sorry to hear that he is leaving the city. For three years he has been superintendent of Harmony Hall Sunday school, and under his guiding hand it has prospered abundantly and reached a large number of children who are outside other schools. For the past eight years he has been with Challoner & Mitchell, but is now leaving to engage in business for himself in Edmonton.

H. W. Northcott, secretary of the Young Men's Christian Association, is also leaving for a term to perfect himself in this line of work. For two years past he has successfully conducted the young men's class at Harmony Hall, and has won the esteem and affection of all the members.

G. Finch, for some time past, has had charge of a younger class of boys, and has done excellent work; but the time seems to have come for him to leave to fit himself at college for a larger life.

Miss Sherlock has for three years past been the devoted teacher of the first class of girls, but her many duties oblige her to sever her connection with the school.

Sunday being rainy day, a farewell gathering at the usual Sunday school hour, 10 o'clock, will be held with their friends who are leaving, and a large attendance of scholars, parents and others is looked for.

Any Christian workers who have time on their hands and aptitude for this work will be cordially welcomed to help fill the places of those who are leaving.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

THE MAYOR'S POSITION.

Sir—As one who was present at the meeting of the municipal council on Thursday evening, I can fully endorse your contention. Unless a different spirit prevails, it is hopeless to think that any satisfactory results can be obtained. The Mayor is evidently convinced that the position of the city is the only solution of the problem, and he has repeatedly said that the ratepayers, to his certain knowledge, supported his view. I venture to suggest that the council ask his Worship with as little delay as possible to prepare a by-law fully settling out his scheme. If the ratepayers approve, the course of the council is clear, but if a majority decide against the scheme, the Mayor should at once resign his office, accepting the decision in the same way that a prime minister would the result of a vote of want of confidence.

W. W. COLUMBIA.
Bishopsclose, September 1, 1906.

THE WATER QUESTION.

Sir—In one of Bulwer Lytton's novels which I read 60 years ago, there is a character eccentric gentleman, who, in one of his walks, came across the stocks near the parish church. Being of an inquiring disposition, he sat down and put his legs in the pillory; but the upper part fell down and locked him in. A friend passing found him in this ridiculous position, and said, "Surely you were never put there!" to which he replied, "But I am here. Help me to get out!" The late Mr. Pearce, who for a short time was mayor of the city, advised the citizens to secure Goldstream water, but

they refused to do so. Then a company was formed who secured it with reservations in favor of Victoria.

"Well, we are not so philosophic as our friend in the stocks. He realized at once he was caught and had to be helped. I believe if we could fairly see this there would be no difficulty about where we should look for water."

I think the company ask a pretty stiff price, and a good buyer might ask them to reduce their demand. Mr. Mohun thought we might be paying \$200,000 more than it would cost by going elsewhere (that is, instead of \$500,000, we might get water for \$300,000). "And the company halve the \$200,000 between us? I say this quite sincerely, although I have written strongly about the advantages of Goldstream. I am impressed that it is the purest and most abundant source of water, no noxious seeds, ample in quantity and in pressure, and readily got at."

The situation is perhaps novel, and for the peace of mind of some we must forget that Mr. Lubbe's company are making a good thing out of their forethought. The question is now purely a finance question, and there is no known financier on the board of aldermen, and there were the remainder of the aldermen would each individually know better than he. Besides the city would not accept with the same alacrity the decision of one member of the board. The Mayor is out of the running. I come back to Mr. Ritchie. Could we get him to come up? If he would accept it, I should say present him with an honorarium for his trouble. I can think of no one better or so good."

I was pleased to read Mr. Pitts' letter. I differed from him on one point—I want to buy only the waste water at Goldstream. It was only the waste water which we pleaded for in the great—well, say, concocted—trial which cost us so much money. I put it to Mr. Pitts, if he were mayor, would he not be glad to get quit of any negotiations with the car company on the water question and leave it to Mr. Lubbe? What good can we get from owning the watershed? I can see plenty chances of trouble with Mayor and Aldermen, who are often only one year in office. Besides all that, the unfortunate lawsuit in which we were involved, which we lost, and which cost us so much money, was to get possession of the waste water only.

Mr. Fell is an honest, good fighter. I fancy he invented, or adopted, the term "hold-up" to suit his purpose, and also waste water. He knows, however, as well as we do that it would have taken a big tank to hold the water of the Victoria West. If it and if the company had used it elsewhere he would have been the first to point out that they were not ready to fill the tanks of their charter to supply water to the city."

In the House of Lords the Judges sweep aside tricks like that. They did not even call for defence in the recent trial case. In today's Colonist I find we are in difficulty about the supply of water for Victoria West. That must stand over as a difficulty for a bit—until we find what we must do. They have water, rather dearer than in the older portions of the city, and are provided against fire.

With the remainder of the city it is totally different. We are short of water for ordinary purposes, and totally short in case of fire. Still the all come into the purview of the financiers whom we may select to act for us. Our purse is pretty empty.

Besides, if we got water from Sooke, the Victoria West difficulty would be still with us.

Can we do nothing till the end of the year? If so, it is a pity.

Remember Point Ellice bridge (all knew it was frail), and the Alder from World's fire, where people could not get water enough to wet blankets to put on the roofs of their houses.

The aldermen can get as many options as they please, and deposit them in a snug corner of the city safe.

WEST COAST PROTECTION.

Sir—Yesterday evening I read Mr. A. W. More's valuable article in which he insinuates that I do not know what I am talking about. I, however, learn from his letter that it appears vessels on the east coast of Scotland are in the habit of going on the rocks although a gale is doing its very best to drive them out to sea and safety. This does not surprise me at all, merely illustrates that tenacity of purpose and obstinacy characteristic of the Scotch and also of that force which takes them into places undreamt of by us and to our great envy. Mr. A. W. More says he does not know me and I fancy I hear his tones of deep regret as he makes this remark. As a remedy I cordially invite Mr. A. W. More to spend an evening with me at my humble bachelor home when together we may calculate how much power is needed to send a rocket drawing a 300 yard line a given distance against a wind of a certain velocity. We might also calculate the approximate cost of a trail as suggested along the West Coast, width of trail how many horses to take out the heavy coast guard gear necessary and how many elections will come and go before we convince the government that this is at all necessary. I assure Mr. A. W. More that we shall spend a pleasant evening and discuss the matter quietly over a glass of real Scotch mountain dew skillfully diluted and when I say that this is good I forsooth have no will acknowledge that "I do know what I am talking about."

PAUL BEYGRAU.

BUILD THE BRIDGE.

Sir—If one small motor launch, one small tug, and one comparatively small steam steamer like the Princess Victoria require extra special regulations for entering Vancouver harbor, is it not absurd for that port of Western Canada to trust that port for what we call the "foreign" trade, a large and increasing Oriental trade? Surely the findings of the court of inquiry point clearly to the necessity for bridge, the Secretary of the Navy, the date and securing an ocean port as early as possible from all dangers of navigation.

ARTHUR DAVIES.

THIS DATE IN HISTORY.

1504—Columbus sailed from Hispanola for Spain, taking his final leave of America.
1519—Battle of Zehnau, between the Lincoln Indians and Spaniards under Cortes.
1666—The great fire of London began.
1789—The department of the treasury created by act of the American congress.
1820—Murat Halstead, American journalist, born.
1831—William P. Frye, U. S. senator from Maine, born.
1863—Kilgobbin, captured by General Burnside.
1870—Henrietta Crossman, American actress, born.
1871—Great floods in Northern China; 1,000,000 lives lost.
1895—Wilford Woodruff, president of the Mormon church, died.

MEN'S LIKES ARE ALIKE

Young Men Want Smarter Designs Than the Elders in Clothes.

Young men like the collegial style of the Semi-Ready tailoring, a very smart and comfortable suit, and also the double-breasted coat. Ask to see these when you look at the Semi-Ready tailoring. They have a distinction all their own, and in the physique type method there is a perfect fit for every man—short, stout, tall, thin, slim, normal or abnormal—every type of man has his Semi-Ready style of suit. The \$15 Semi-Ready suits have the same style and work on them as their \$20 or \$25 suits. B. Williams & Co., Yates Street.

6 Pairs Ladies' Dong. Bals Kid Tip..... \$1.25
12 Pairs Ladies' Dong. Goodyear Welt Bals..... 1.75
90 Pairs Ladies' Dong. Bals. Goodyear Welts... 2.50
60 Pairs Men's Buff Standard Screw..... 2.00
60 Pairs Men's Buff Standard Screw Bals..... 1.50
30 Pairs Men's Box Calf Lace Boots..... 2.50
16 Pairs Ladies' Pat. Lace, low and high heels \$2.00 to 3.00
15 Pairs Misses' Box Calf Lace Boots, 11 to 2... 1.25
24 Pairs Misses' Box Calf Lace Boots, 11 to 2.. 1.75
40 Pairs Children's Lace Boots, 8 to 10..... 1.00

Just Received \$2,000.00 worth of GEO. A. SLATER'S INVICTUS Fine Shoes. Agent for C. P. FORD'S of Rochester, New York, Fine Shoes.

JAMES MAYNARD

85 DOUGLAS STREET
'Phone 1232
Oddfellows' Block

Notice to Hunters

We, the undersigned residents of Gordon Head, hereby give notice that shooting over our lands is prohibited, and all trespassers will be prosecuted:

A. H. Todd, Thos. Todd, Jas. Todd, R. Scott, W. C. Grant, G. F. Watson, L. W. Tume, W. Dean, S. S. Finlayson, Geo. A. Vantreight, H. T. Stannard, M. Finnelly, Watson Clarke, F. Appleton, G. Billard, Jas. Houllihan, J. Keith-Wilson, W. J. Williamson, M. Dunnitt, J. Clarke, A. Meacock, P. Merriman, B. B. Moore, A. Strachan.

NOT RESPONSIBLE

S. S. TWICKENHAM.
Notice is hereby given that the undersigned will not be responsible for any debts incurred by the crew of the above named ship.

DODWELL & CO., Agents.

A WONDERFUL DISCOVERY.
This is the age of research and experiment, when all nature, so to speak, is ransacked by the scientists for the comfort and happiness of man. Science has indeed made giant strides during the past century, and among these by no means least important discoveries in medicine comes that of

THERAPION.

This preparation is unquestionably one of the most genuine and reliable Patent Medicines ever introduced, and has, we understand, been used in the Continental Hospitals by Ricord, Rognon, Jobert, Velpeau, Maisonneuve, the well-known Chassaigne, and indeed by all who are regarded as authorities in such matters, including the celebrated Lallemand, and Roux, by whom it was some time since uniformly adopted, and that its worth to the attention of those who require such a remedy, we think there is no doubt. From the time of Aristotle downwards, a potent agent in the removal of these diseases has like the famed philosopher's stone been the object of search of some hopeful, generous minds; and far beyond the mere power, if such could ever have been discovered—of transmuting the baser metals into gold—surely the discovery of a remedy so potent as to replenish the failing energies of the confirmed, and in the case, and in the other so effectually, speedily and safely to expel from the system without the aid, or even the knowledge, of a second party, the noxious of acquired or inherited disease in all their protean forms to leave no taint or stain behind. Such is

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY THERAPION.

which may certainly rank with, if not take precedence of, many of the discoveries of our day, about which little ostentatious display and noise have been made, and the extensive and ever-increasing demand that has been created for this medicine wherever introduced appears to prove that it is destined to cut into oblivion all those questionable remedies that were formerly the sole reliance of medical men. Therapion may be obtained of the principal chemists and druggists throughout the world.—Diamond Field Advertiser, Kilmarnock.

WHOLESALE—Henderson Bros., Ltd., Vancouver and Victoria.

Lever's Y-Z (Wise Head) Disinfectant Soap Powder is a boon to any home. It disinfects and cleans at the same time.

GILLETT'S CREAM TARTAR
ABSOLUTELY PURE.
SOLD IN PACKAGES AND CANS.
Same Price as the cheap adulterated kinds.
E. W. GILLETT LIMITED
TORONTO, ONT.

Stock-Taking OVER

And we find we have too many kinds just similar. Therefore we have decided to cut some of them out by placing them on sale at prices that will make them move

NONE BETTER THAN THE EMPRESS SHOE

WE ARE SPECIAL AGENTS

6 Pairs Ladies' Dong. Bals Kid Tip..... \$1.25
12 Pairs Ladies' Dong. Goodyear Welt Bals..... 1.75
90 Pairs Ladies' Dong. Bals. Goodyear Welts... 2.50
60 Pairs Men's Buff Standard Screw..... 2.00
60 Pairs Men's Buff Standard Screw Bals..... 1.50
30 Pairs Men's Box Calf Lace Boots..... 2.50
16 Pairs Ladies' Pat. Lace, low and high heels \$2.00 to 3.00
15 Pairs Misses' Box Calf Lace Boots, 11 to 2... 1.25
24 Pairs Misses' Box Calf Lace Boots, 11 to 2.. 1.75
40 Pairs Children's Lace Boots, 8 to 10..... 1.00

Just Received \$2,000.00 worth of GEO. A. SLATER'S INVICTUS Fine Shoes. Agent for C. P. FORD'S of Rochester, New York, Fine Shoes.

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MONTREAL, QUEBEC AND LIVERPOOL

Sept. 15, Sat..... Lake Champlain
Sept. 21, Thur..... Empress of Britain
Sept. 29, Sat..... Lake Erie
Oct. 5, Fri..... Empress of Ireland
Oct. 13, Sat..... Lake Manitoba
Oct. 19, Fri..... Empress of Britain
and weekly thereafter.

S.S. Lake Champlain & Lake Erie carry only One Class of Cabin Passengers (Second class), to whom is given the accommodation situated in the best part of the steamer at \$40.00, \$42.50 and \$45.
Lake Manitoba—1st, \$65.00 and upwards; 2nd, \$40.00.
Empresses—1st, \$80.00 to \$500.00; 2nd, \$45.00 and \$47.50; 3rd, \$28.75.

General Agent, GEO. L. COURTNEY.

58 Government Street, Victoria, B. C.

Desirable Homes at Low Prices.

We have three choice lots, one on Bell St., one on Pandora Ave., near Ferriwood Road, and four on Heywood Avenue, on which we will build residences to suit, and sell on easy terms.

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Charts of Anchorages and Approaches Prepared

PORT SIMPSON, B. C.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

Foundations for New Court House, Vancouver.

TENDERS, addressed to the undersigned, will be received up to noon, Monday, September 3rd, for the excavation and concrete footings required in the erection of the above building.

Plans and specifications can be seen at the offices of the Public Works Engineer, Victoria, B. C., and Provincial Timber Inspector, Vancouver, B. C., on and after Thursday, August 23rd, and forms of tender can be obtained.

Each tender must be accompanied by a marked cheque of five (5) per cent. of amount of such tender, to be deposited as security for the due performance of the work by the successful contractor.

CIVIC PLANS FOR VICE-REGAL VISIT

A Meeting of Citizens Called For Wednesday Evening to Arrange Details

A meeting of the citizens of Victoria will be held on Wednesday evening to decide upon some form of programme for the civic reception of Earl Grey, governor general of Canada, who is expected to reach Victoria on the afternoon of Friday, September 14th.

A meeting of the reception committee composed of Mayor Morley, Aids, Yates, Goodhue and Douglas, which was appointed by the city council was held yesterday when a programme was outlined but nothing definite was done, the final arrangements being left to the public meeting on Wednesday evening.

The general outline of the reception was discussed and it was decided to request the citizens and especially the merchants on the business streets to decorate their premises.

It is the intention of the committee to recommend to the council that considerable decorating should be done and it is expected that a good sum will be set aside to cover the necessary expenses.

It is also intended to have a torch light procession on the evening of one of the days during which His Excellency will be in the city. An endeavor will be made to have the parliament buildings illuminated and this form of decoration will also be used to good effect on the business streets of the city.

As has already been stated, viceregal party is expected to arrive in the city on the 14th inst., and they will be met by the civic authorities and a procession formed which will lead for the parliament buildings, where an address of welcome will be delivered by His Worship Mayor Morley.

In this connection an effort will be made to have the local musical organizations in attendance to assist with several choruses. At the conclusion of this function the party will be driven to government house where they will make their headquarters while in the city.

The party will remain in the city till Monday, September 17th, when they will leave for the North.

During their stay here they will be shown the sights of the city and everything possible will be done to make their visit a pleasant one.

COAL LANDS SOLD.

Eastern Capitalists Acquire Properties Located in the Kootenays.

The Northwest Coal & Coke company, whose members are nearly all residents of Nelson, will soon be merged in a larger company, and the new historic coal measures in the Kootenays will be worked, says the Nelson Canadian.

The company has been in existence about five years. Many efforts have been made during that time to raise capital for development and operation and to sell the assets. In connection with the company trips to England were undertaken successfully by L. Ernst and W. E. Ellis.

Neither was the company able to remain for Mr. L. Stamford, president of the company, to bring it to a satisfactory financial issue.

Mr. Stamford returned from the East Saturday night to attend an extraordinary general meeting, called by his instructions for this morning, to consider several agreements negotiated with Eastern capitalists whose names are for the present withheld.

The meeting was held in the company's office at 10:30 this morning. There were present J. L. Stamford, in the chair; R. B. Mighron, R. W. Hannington, F. C. Elliott, Trout Lake; W. W. Reer, J. L. Stocks, C. E. McFarlane, R. Weir, D. McArthur, F. Seaman, J. L. Gallagher, L. B. De-Yehner and many others.

The agreements were read. In brief, they involve the transfer of all the assets of the Northwest Coal & Coke company for \$100,000 cash and 75 per cent. of the stock in a new company to be formed. One-fifth of cash and stock goes to J. L. Stamford and associates as consideration for their adjoining coal lands not the property of the company, but included in the transaction.

It was frankly explained by Mr. Stamford that the cash consideration almost the whole amount would be required to pay the accrued debts of the company, whose business has been carried on for a year without revenue or convertible assets.

Mr. Stamford estimated, will amount to 20 or 24 \$1 shares for every \$100 share now held. He is of the opinion that the new stock will have a substantial and definite value almost immediately, as the new company has plenty of capital, has already spent considerable sums for examination and, by the agreement, under-

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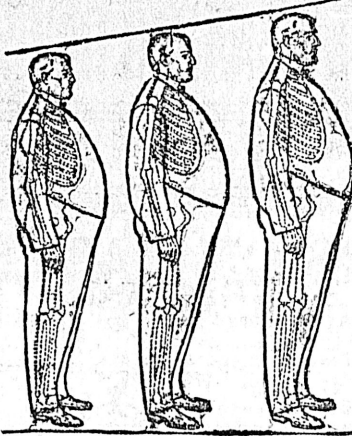
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TYPES E F G.

Nature, plus habit or mode of living, are the bases of our system of physique types.

The way a man lives, the influence of his associations, etc., are all taken into consideration.

The well fleshed type of physique is usually he whose lines have fallen in pleasant places, or his fleshiness may be the result of a sedentary occupation—or a condition of the blood—a degeneration that produces fat more than ordinarily quickly.

From the construction of the body, because of the rib arrangement, the stomach is not contained by any other than walls of flesh and skin.

As the skin is an elastic covering it becomes stretched, and the abdomen increases in size. Because of this fact, and since the growth of the size of the abdomen is not regular or in proportion to the growth of the other parts of the body, the types E F G are grouped by themselves with the increase or diminishing in size of the different organs in a proportion peculiar to this group.

For stout or thin men we tailor Semi-ready to the fitting stage only. Each suit is made with outlets—the whole suit basted together simply. Made to fit perfectly and delivered two hours after.

Semi-ready Tailoring

FLANNEL AND OUTING SUITS

Reduced to \$4.95

Straw and Panama Hats

Half Price

Boys' Suits and Knickers at cost

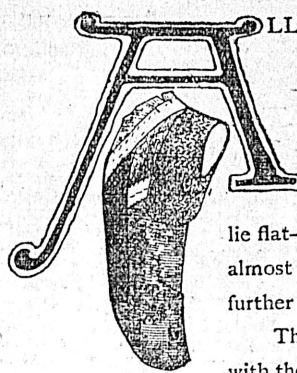
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B. Williams & Co.

Sole Agents

68-70 YATES STREET, VICTORIA, B. C.

Stitched into Shape



Our coats are stayed and shaped by canvas and haircloth.

The canvas is thoroughly soaked in water and allowed to shrink until it can't shrink any more.

The haircloth is notched so that it will lie flat—the canvas also notched, the two joined together almost have the breast and shoulder shapes without further work on them.

They are taken, however, and pressed by experts with the iron until the shape is thoroughly moulded—then they are so stitched and sewn and stayed that the shape is made permanent—held in place no matter what the wear.

That's the foundation of the shape permanence of a Semi-ready's fronts and shoulders.

Semi-ready Tailoring

STATUS OF THE WATER QUESTION

Great Civic Theme Will Be Discussed Again on Tuesday Evening Next

Labor Day will be observed by the city aldermen and in consequence the regular council meeting will not take place till Tuesday evening. At this meeting it is expected that the water question will again come to the fore.

Since the receipt of the recent reports from Mr. Adams the question has taken on an entirely different aspect from what characterized it when first commenced. In condemning the installation of a 30-inch main to Elk lake as well as the use of wooden mains he caused His Worship to slightly change his tune and he now has submitted several recommendations to the council in some of which he takes issue with Mr. Adams while in another case he accepts the recommendations made by him (Mr. Adams) and has reduced the

Size of the Proposed Main from 30 inches to 24 inches and requests permission to have the petition altered in order that these changes may be made.

This document was presented at the Thursday evening meeting of the board and although there was some discussion it was not completed and it will again be taken from the table on Tuesday evening.

The two petitions that were circulated requesting bylaws be submitted are still to be considered and it is expected that there will be a lively debate when they are discussed.

At the Thursday evening meeting of the board it was suggested that the water committee should submit another report embracing the recommendations made by Mr. Adams and the committee but when asked by Ald. Hall if he would accept such a report His Worship replied that he would not and it is very likely that another report will not be presented at the meeting. The board are undecided what they will do. The majority realize that

If the Two Bylaws Are Submitted it will result in both being defeated, which will make it impossible for the question to be considered again this season.

It was suggested by a member of the committee that their proposition should be submitted to the ratepayers, and if it was defeated the proposition made by His Worship could be presented, but His Worship could not see his way clear to agree to such an arrangement and in consequence the board is practically at a deadlock, and it is impossible for anything to be done. Some of the aldermen have such great faith in the Highland district supply, or the future purchase of Goldstream, that they are almost ready to submit both bylaws to the people and have them both killed, thus settling the question for this year. In order that an increased supply might be obtained for next year some step must be taken to obtain it from Elk lake and according to Mr. Adams this is only to be done by the installation of

A Pump on the 12-inch Main. The conditions at Elk lake according to the aldermen who were present at the inspection is disgusting and as one of the aldermen put it: "If I did not have to I would not touch a drop of water from Elk lake, but necessity knows no law."

Although His Worship formed one of the party who inspected the lake he says he is well satisfied that the water is good, and takes exception to the statements censuring the officials for neglect.

According to one of the aldermen the lake is very dirty and to decide on it as the future permanent supply of Victoria is absolute foolishness. Although the question will be raised on Tuesday evening it is not very likely that it will be decided as it is quite probable that both Ald. Hall and Ald. Fell will be absent from their places.

This will leave only one member of the water committee at the meeting and it is expected that another special meeting will be called to discuss the important matters.

In discussing the situation with a member of the board yesterday he said: "His Worship is continually harping on the abandonment of Elk lake which he says the committee's report provides for. It is not the intention of the committee to abandon Elk lake and it appears to me that His Worship is trying to have us admit we are abandoning Elk lake entirely so that any one

desirous may record it, in fact it has been openly stated to me that if the committee admit that they intend to abandon Elk lake that it will be handed over to the Saanich municipality for water works purposes, but we do not intend to abandon Elk lake and as long as I have a vote I will vote to have Elk lake maintained as a gravity proposition from the 12-inch main."

As yet there are very few items of new business that have been presented for Tuesday evening but it is expected that there will be a good list before the meeting takes place.

THE HINDOO INVASION.

A Matter for the Superintendent of Immigration to Look Into.

The Vancouver News-Advertiser in its issue of yesterday had the following: "Mr. W. D. Scott, superintendent of immigration for the Dominion government, who is on a trip through the West, inspecting all the offices between Winnipeg and Vancouver, is credited with an interview which, if correct, shows a lack of knowledge respecting the Hindu invasion in this city. In a special despatch to the Winnipeg Telegram, dated Ottawa, August 27th, Mr. Scott is reported to have said:

"There is no truth in the story from Victoria that I have been summoned there owing to the great influx of Hindus into British Columbia. As a matter of fact, not more than 50 entered the province, and that does not amount to a hill of beans as far as the labor market is concerned."

When Mr. Scott arrives in Vancouver he will see something different. He will see more than 50 Hindus on the street if he walks the four blocks from the C. P. R. depot to the hotel Vancouver, and should he take another walk through the business portion of the city, he will see Hindus, the number of whom will total in the hundreds. On the Empress of China, which arrived last week from the Orient, there were 250 of this nationality, and the fact of their entrance into the city was the subject of a protest from the city medical health officer. On every boat which arrives from the Orient more Hindus are passengers for Vancouver, and that would double Mr. Scott's guess a number of times.

There are so many in the province, that they were the subject of special reference in a speech by Mr. R. G. Macpherson, M. P., at the Liberal club "smoker" last week.

Three hundred more Hindus arrived on the steamship Tartar yesterday afternoon.

THE LATE COL. BAKER.

Weekly (London) Times, Aug. 17, 1906. Colonel James Baker, whose death was chronicled a few days ago, was a younger brother of the late Sir Samuel Baker, and served in the Crimea. After the close of the Crimean war, Colonel Baker entered the University of Cambridge as a Fellow Commoner at Magdalene College, and in due course took first class honors. During his time at Cambridge he was an active promoter of the Volunteer movement, and at the desire of the university authorities he raised and organized the first Cambridge Volunteer Corps, which he was appointed to command with the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel. Colonel Baker took part in the Boer war, and was killed in action at the battle of Tlokoeng, in the Transvaal, on September 14. This is always an interesting event, and the one fortunate enough to be invited to the dinner knows that a pleasant hour awaits him.

Greenwood, Aug. 30.—(Special).—The pioneers of Kettle River and South Okanagan will hold their annual reunion at the Pioneer Hotel, Greenwood, on September 14. This is always an interesting event, and the one fortunate enough to be invited to the dinner knows that a pleasant hour awaits him.

Greenwood has been noted for its well-made and well-kept streets. Lately the place has been crisscrossed by the authorities to have us admit we are abandoning Elk lake entirely so that any one

through the streets and other traffic has cut the crossings up badly. The city is now embarking on a new scheme, and that is stone crossings. These will be gradually laid as the present ones become unfit for traffic. A number of Greenwood citizens have become incorporated into a development company. The object of the association is the acquisition, by purchase or bond, of undeveloped properties with presumptive merit and the development of these to the selling point. Large capital has become rather particular of late, and the prospector must either hold his claim indefinitely or show up its merits. Many are unable to do this, and the design of the new concern is to enable him to gratify the "show me" fellows. The company ought to be a money-maker for its promoters and a boon to the prospector.

OVER THE RIVER.

(The over-favorite poem, "Over the River," was written by Nancy Priest, of Hindsdale, N. H., as she tended her machine in the mills there. She wrote it in the intervals of work on a sheet of coarse straw paper, and was published in The Republic by Dr. J. G. Holland, its literary editor, half a century ago, and has been constantly in demand since. At that time Miss Priest was using the signature, "Elizabeth Lincoln," but for years after, until her early death, as Mrs. Wakefield, she wrote over her own name.)

Over the river they beckon to me,
Loved ones who've crossed to the further side;
The gleam of their snowy robes I see,
But their voices are lost in the dashing tide.
There's one with ripples of sunny gold,
And eyes the reflection of heaven's own blue—
He crossed in the twilight, grey and cold,
And the pale mist hid him from mortal view.
We saw not the angels who met him there—
The gates of the city we could not see—
Over the river, over the river,
My brother stands waiting to welcome me.

Over the river the boatman pale
Carried another—the household pet;
Her brown curls waved in the gentle gale—
Darling Minnie! I see her yet.
She crossed on her bosom her dimpled hand,
And softly entered the phantom bark;
We felt it glide from the silver sands,
And all our sunshine grew strangely dark.
We know she is safe on the further side—
Where all the ransomed angels be—
Over the river, the mystic river,
My childhood's idol is waiting for me.
For none return from those quiet shores,
Who cross with the boatman cold and pale;
We hear the dip of the golden oars,
And catch a gleam of the snowy sail;
And lo! they have passed from our yearning hearts,
They cross the stream, and are gone for aye.
We may not sander the well apart
That hides from our vision the gates of death.
We only know that their barks no more
May sail with us o'er life's stormy sea;
Yet somewhere, I know, on the unseen shore,
They wait and beckon, and wait for me.
And I sit and think, when the sunset's gold
Is fading the river and hill and shore,
I shall one day stand by the water cold,
And list for the sound of the boatman's oar;
I shall watch for a gleam of the flapping sail,
I shall hear the boat as it gains the strand,
I shall pass from sight with the boatman pale,
To the better shore of the spirit land.
I shall know the loved who have gone before,
And joyfully sweet will the meeting be,
When o'er the river, the peaceful river,
The angel of death shall carry me.

Miss Ida M. Terbell, the well known writer, was discussing the harsh treatment that a multi-millionaire had given his ungrateful hands.
"Such treatment," said Miss Terbell, "made my blood boil when I heard of it. It was mean. It was the height of meanness. It reminded me—here she smiled—"of the conduct of a certain park policeman on a summer afternoon."

"This policeman, politely accosting a modest gentleman in an alpaca coat, said: 'Beg pardon, sir; but could you lend me a lead pencil?'"

"Why, certainly," smiled the gentleman, producing one at once.

"And now your address, please?" the policeman went on. "I saw you picking flowers a moment ago."

WHAT THE NEIGHBORS SAY.

She isn't very pretty and
She doesn't talk so very well,
So I can hardly understand
How she could ever be a belle.
She has no money, which I know
Some mercenary men prefer.
He isn't mercenary, so
I wonder what he sees in her.

He's homely, and he's awkward, too;
At any sport an awful snuff,
He's not one of those fellows who
Can even make a decent bluff;
No business gumption, and I hear
His salary is pretty slim.
He certainly seems rather queer,
I wonder what she sees in him.

He sees she's beautiful and wise,
She sees him handsome, brave and strong.
She's fascinating in his eyes;
She thinks that he does nothing wrong.
Well, if that most deluded pair
Are quite contented, I suppose
It's something that we ought to bear;
But that's the way it always goes.

Mr. Billyuns (the millionaire)—I will give you my daughter, sir, if you will promise to maintain her afterwards.
Josem A. Long—Gracious! You talk as though you were giving away a free library.—Pleasure.

THE CITY CHURCHES

Christ Church Cathedral.
Holy communion, 8 a. m.; morning service and holy communion, 11 a. m.; evening service, 7 p. m. Canon Beaudouin will be the preacher both morning and evening. The music set for the day follows:
Morning.
Voluntary—Allegretto B. Tours
Venite Goss
Psalm for 2nd morning Cath. Psalter
Te Deum Mercer
Benedictus Barnby
Kyrie Maunders
Hymns 4, 202, 300
Voluntary—Elegance Salome
Evening.
Voluntary—Simple Aveu Thorne
Processional Hymn 175
Psalm for 2nd evening Cath. Psalter
Magnificat Mornington
Nunc Dimittis 233, 232
Tide Hymns 203, 233
Vesper Hymn Armitage
Recessional Hymn 477
Voluntary—Postlude Gounod

St. Barnabas.
Corner Cook street and Caledonia avenue. There will be a celebration of the holy eucharist at 8 a. m., matins at 10:30 a. m., choral eucharist and sermon at 11 a. m., children's service at 2:30 p. m., choral eucharist at 7 p. m. The rector, Rev. E. G. Miller, will be the preacher for the day. All seats are free.

The musical arrangements are as follows:
Morning.
Organ—"How Beautiful Are the Feet"
Communion Service Handel
Communion Service Smart in B flat
Hymns 321, 322, 320 and 324
Offertory—Anthem Fitzgerald
Nunc Dimittis St. John
Organ—Fugue in C Rink

Evening.
Organ—"Hear My Prayer" Mendelssohn
Psalm Cath. Psalter
Magnificat Smart
Nunc Dimittis Foster
Vesper—"I Will Lay Me Down in Peace"
Organ—Gloria in B flat Farmer

St. John's.
Rev. Percival Jones will preach in the morning and the Rev. A. J. Stanley Ard in the evening.

The music follows:
Morning.
Organ Voluntary
Venite Goss
Psalm for 2nd morning Cath. Psalter
Te Deum Woodward
Jubilate Hayes
Hymns 244, 242, and 322
Kyrie Burnett in D
Gloria Tibi Burnett in D

Evening.
Organ—Andante Smart
Psalm for 2nd evening Cath. Psalter
Magnificat Bartshell
Nunc Dimittis Felton
Hymns 620, 264 and 542
Vesper Burnett in B flat

St. James'.
Matins, 11 a. m.; holy communion and sermon by the Bishop; Evensong and sermon by Rev. J. Grundy, 7 p. m.

Church of Our Lord.
Services at 11 a. m. and 7 p. m. Sacrament of the Lord's Supper at morning service. Subjects of sermons by Rev. T. W. Gladstone: Morning, "The One Body of Christ"; evening, "Ahab—A Character Sketch."

The music set for the day follows:
Morning.
Organ—Aria Haydn
Venite and Psalms at set Cath.
Venite and Psalms at set Cath. Psalter
Benedictus—13 Mercer
Hymns 17, 397 and 442
Kyrie—5 Mercer
Evening.
Organ—Andante F. Leop.
Hymns 389, 245, 251 and 300

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For Fall and Winter Wear ever shown in the city.

We Absolutely Guarantee Every Garment Sold at

Peden's Tailoring Parlors - 31 Fort Street

Psalms at set Cath. Psalter
Magnificat—6 Mercer
Nunc Dimittis—1 16
Organ—March A. W. Marchant

St. Paul's Presbyterian.
Victoria West. Rev. D. MacRae, pastor. Services at 11 a. m. and 7 p. m. The sacrament of the Lord's Supper will be dispensed at the morning service, and the Rev. J. H. Cameron, B. A., of Kildonan, Man., will preach, and a splendid musical service will be rendered by the choir, assisted by several leading singers. Mrs. G. J. Burnett will render "The Chorister"; Mrs. Reid will sing "The Ninety and Nine"; Mr. Wm. Hicks will sing a solo, and the choir will render "I Will Sing of Thy Power" (Sullivan), and "If I Go Not Away" (Calcott). Closes at 10 a. m.; Sunday school at 2:30 p. m. Everybody welcome.

First Presbyterian.
Rev. Dr. Campbell, the pastor, will preach both forenoon and evening, 11 a. m. and 7 p. m. Junior Christian Endeavor society at 10 a. m. Sunday school and Bible class at 2:30 p. m. Musical selections follow:
Morning.
Psalm 43
Hymns 185, 139
Solo—"Redeemer of the World" Hartwell Jones
Miss Wilson,
Evening.
Hymns 185, 425, 278, 279
Anthem—"Praise the Lord, O My Soul" Anon.

St. Andrew's Presbyterian.
Services will be held at 11 a. m. and 7 p. m. The pastor, Rev. W. Leslie Gray, B. A., will be the morning preacher. Sunday school at 2:30.

The music will be as follows:
Morning.
Voluntary—Prelude Bridge
Psalm 1
Solo—"Calvary" Rodney
Miss Palmer.

Hymns at set 267, 251
Voluntary—Postlude Brookfield

Evening.
Voluntary—Adoration Ravani
Psalm 70
Anthem—"God is Love" Nichol
Solo—"Along with God" Abbott
Voluntary—"Coronation March" Meyerbeer

Metropolitan Methodist.
The pastor, Rev. G. K. B. Adams, will conduct divine worship at 11 a. m. and 7 p. m. In the evening a song service will be given. The pastor will speak on "The Organist and Choir," and a splendid musical service will be rendered by the choir, assisted by several leading singers. Mrs. G. J. Burnett will render "The Chorister"; Mrs. Reid will sing "The Ninety and Nine"; Mr. Wm. Hicks will sing a solo, and the choir will render "I Will Sing of Thy Power" (Sullivan), and "If I Go Not Away" (Calcott). Closes at 10 a. m.; Sunday school at 2:30 p. m. Everybody welcome.

Enmanuel Baptist.
Rev. E. Le Roy Dakin, B. A., pastor. Services at 11 a. m. and 7 p. m. The day will be given to a consideration of the teaching of the parable of the prodigal son, the subject being: "The Father's Son and the Son's Father." Mr. Kimball will sing a solo in the morning, and Miss Scowcroft in the evening.

First Congregational.
Public worship at 11 a. m. and 7 p. m. The pastor, Rev. Hermon A. Carson, B. A., will occupy the pulpit and preach. Subject of the morning sermon will be "The Old Man's Story," followed by the sacrament of the Lord's Supper. The subject

of the evening's sermon will be "Some Religious Convictions Worth Hearing." Sabbath school and Bible classes meet at 2:30 p. m. All seats are free. Strangers and visitors are cordially welcomed.

Christadelphians.
Bible lecture, A. O. U. W. hall, 7 p. m. Subject, "The Doctrine of the Immortality of the Soul, Not Scripture." All welcome.

Universal Brotherhood.
Universal Brotherhood and Theosophical Society, Centre No. 87, holds a public meeting at 28 Broad street every Sunday evening at 8 o'clock, when short addresses are given on living questions of the day from a Theosophical standpoint, and questions answered. Non-political and unsectarian. All invited.

Gospel Service.
Gospel services will be held in a large tent opposite Johns Bros' grocery, Douglas street, nightly at 8 o'clock, except Saturdays. Mr. Alex. Matthews, of Bay City, Mich., and Mr. John McFadyen, of Vancouver, will conduct the services.

Lutheran Church.
Services will be conducted in German at 11 a. m.

Church of Christ.
Christians, disciples, meet at 98 Blanchard street, at 11 a. m. and 7 p. m. for worship. Bible study, Wednesday at 8 p. m. Friday, 8 p. m., singing practice. Strangers welcome.

Harmony Hall Mission.
View street. Sunday school at 10 a. m. daily. Address by Rev. T. Ash, N. Shakespeare, H. W. Northcott, and O. Fluch. Bible class at 11 a. m. Gospel service at 7 p. m. Service on Wednesday at 8 p. m.

VANCOUVER SHOWS

WHAT SHE CAN DO

In Manufacturers---Hindoo Invasion---Mrs. Jones Released---Sports

VANCOUVER, Sept. 1.—The "Made in Vancouver" exhibition held under the auspices of the Hundred Thousand Club today was a great success. In almost every store window in the principal business thoroughfares was shown some specimen of Vancouver manufactures, and large outside exhibits were placed on vacant lots and at street corners. Tonight the city is brilliantly illuminated and the streets are densely thronged with people.

A horde of Hindoos who arrived on the steamer Tantara on Friday evening have been the cause of considerable trouble to the civic authorities today. A number of them camped in Stanley Park last night, and, fearing that their camp fires might start a blaze in the bush, the park superintendent invoked the aid of the police and had them driven out. They then made for some shacks on False Creek that had been condemned as unfit for habitation, and camped there. A local labor contractor is providing tents for them, and says he can place them all in the upper country. The men say they came here independently because they heard Canada was a good country to make money in, and many of their countrymen will follow them.

Mystery still surrounds the identity of the body of the suicide found in Stanley Park. James Rutherford, whose body it was thought to be, has been located in Victoria. He will be over tomorrow and may shed some light on the affair.

Mrs. Esther Jones, notorious in the Jackson poisoning case, and well known in Victoria, was released today from the provincial jail by order of the Ottawa authorities, after serving eight months of her year's term for perjury. It is thought that ill health may have been the cause of her early release. Her daughter, Mrs. Jackson, was released a few weeks ago and is now living in Vancouver. Mrs. Jones is still being held in custody on a charge of stealing a receipt from Captain Sprague, but will be released if she can get bail.

In the mile swimming race at English Bay today there were ten starters, but only one, Duncan Sinclair, finished. The rest were unable to complete the distance owing to the strong tide.

There was a fair crowd at the Hastings races today. The local horses did well, and the results were disappointing to the bookies.

ELECTIONEER WINS FUTURITY.

From a Great Field of Fleet, Aristocratic Thoroughbreds.

New York, Sept. 1.—Down a line of brown earth which had all the softness of velvet beneath the tread of the flying thoroughbred's hoofs, fifteen of the fleetest two-year-olds the American turf has ever produced raced madly today to a goal three-quarters of a mile away, where lay a purse containing \$46,770.

It was the nineteenth running of the Futurity at Sheepshead Bay, and as a four-year-old nearly 40,000 throngs rent the air, Electioneer, a colt by Voter, rushed under the wire a winner by three-quarters of a length.

Another champion had been proclaimed, and William Lakeland, a horseman by profession, who trains his breedwinners himself, and sleeps in the barn when necessary, snatched the richest prize of the year from the half a score of millionaires who race for the pleasure of the sport.

Back of the winner, and at his quarters was Pope Joan, the fastest filly of the year, and the best of a trio which James R. Keene sent to the post to be placed as favorites by the public at the short price of 8 to 5. Demond, the Goldfinch, for which J. J. Rainey paid \$45,000 early in the season was third beaten for second honors by the shortest of heads. He had run a most creditable race. Next came Yankee Gun, an added starter; Peter Pan to which the favorite public of the Keene stable had pinned their faith; Yankee Kid, owned by R. E. Ellis; and B. B. B. to which the added by Mr. Keene to take the place of Zambesi which was scratched; Conville, one of the strongly tipped horses in the race; Horace E., the famous western colt bought by Roy Rainey for \$25,000 with the idea of winning the Futurity; Don Enrique, the Belmont representative; Kentucky Beauty, backed down from 20 to 1 to 12 to 1; Old Honesty, the only 100 to 1 shot in the stake; Allura Oran, played by a few because Miller had the mount, and last of all, Puritanne, who opened at 50 to 1 and stayed there.

It was one of the best and most truly even Futurities horsemen who have followed the stake since its inception have ever seen. So well lunched were the field throughout that a fur long from home any one of the 15 had a chance to win, but Electioneer was best. He never faltered for an instant under a grueling drive which began at the head of the stretch and lasted until the finish line was crossed.

The Futurity purse this year contained exactly \$46,770, of this amount \$37,270 went to Mr. Lakeland, the owner of the winner; Mr. Keene received \$3,750 as the share for the second horse, and Paul Rainey drew \$2,000 for Demond's honors.

The time of the race, 1:13, 3-5 was not fast.

Burrard Cricketers Beaten. The Burrard Cricket club received a crushing defeat in its game with the Victoria eleven today. The Victoria men went in first and after compiling 186 runs for five wickets down declared their innings closed.

The Burrards then went in and were all out for 30 runs. Some of the Burrard men's players were away, but all admit that Victoria proved a first class team.

FINE AS SILK.

That Is What a Little Girl Says of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy.

I am a little girl eight years of age, do not know much, but one thing I do know, and that is that Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy is the best for any one with a stomach ache. I had a very bad case of it last week, a dose of it and was relieved at once. Maude Ellen Wood, Clifton, Va. This remedy is for sale by all druggists.

LACROSSE MATCHES.

Montreal, Sept. 1.—The results in the lacrosse matches today were: Toronto, 6; Shamrock, 5; Montreal, 6; Cornwall, at Cornwall—6 to 6, a draw.

MILITARY RIFLE TOURNAMENT.

Sergeant N. J. Sept. 1.—The New Jersey team today won the Dryden match in the National military tournament, by good work on the long ranges, at 1,000 yards, its score being 391. The revolver team match was won with ease by Squadron A of New York, by a score of 960. The press match was carried off by Lieut. Smith, of Ohio, who shot 44 out of a possible 50.

STREET CAR COLLISION.

Fitchburg, Mass., Sept. 1.—In a head-on collision on the Fitchburg and Leominster street railway between a heavy construction car loaded with workmen and an open passenger car carrying many pleasure seekers from Whalom park tonight, three persons were seriously injured and more than 30 others were cut, bruised and shaken up.

THE NEW JESUIT GENERAL.

Probabilities Are That Father Freddy Will Succeed Father Martin.

Rome, Sept. 1.—The congregation of the order of the Society of Jesus, met tonight to continue its preliminary work. The situation of the society throughout the world will be fully examined into. Questions of the present condition of Catholicism and how its enemies may best be fought, the necessity of augmenting institutions of learning in America, the devising of means to prevent a conflict between church and state in Spain, the upholding of the papal authority in France, the augmenting of the influence of Catholicism in Great Britain and Germany, the combatting of Irreligion, and the strengthening of missions in the east will be discussed. (Translation) is maintained as to the probable successor of Father Martin, but it seems as though a majority of the congregation favor the election of Father Freddy.

MINING PROGRESS IN THE NORTH

W. M. Brewer Returns From a Tour in Interests of the Tye Smelter

W. M. Brewer of the Tye company returned from the North yesterday. For the last three months Mr. Brewer has been in South Western Alaska and he reports a general revival of activity up there, nothing in the nature of a boom but rather the steady opening up and working of old prospects started since 1897. There is considerable activity in the Portland Canal where the Brown Alaska company have 80 men at work at Maple Bay. A new tramway is being constructed and they expect to be delivering ore very shortly. Flux for treating the iron ore is being obtained from a property they are working for silicious ore on Prince of Wales Island. On this island there is considerable development in progress on the Naskan peninsula on the east side and on Hecla island on the west and at Mount Andrew, the Britannia company's tramway is nearing completion. On the island at present some 1,500 men are at work.

On the Prince William Sound, on Le-touche island and around Landlock bay development work is rapidly advancing. On Le-touche there are six companies and at Landlock bay four, all of whom are busy at work. In the case of the Prince William Sound properties, the capital invested comes chiefly from Boston, New York and Philadelphia though many local men have considerable investments especially at Valdez Island which is the centre of supply and provisions. In the case of Prince of Wales Island the capital comes from New York, Seattle and Milwaukee. There are many representatives of the Guggenheims all along the Alaskan coast the chief interests being in the Copper river country and Prince William Sound.

Northern Railway and Capt. Rant of Victoria and Mr. Joe Fall are interested in a promising property at La-Touche Island called the Blackbird group.

The weather on Prince William Sound has been exceptionally wet; in July we had two brilliantly beautiful days, but the remainder were without sun and the clouds were in the proportion was about even. The first snow has already fallen on the St. Elias and Fairweather ranges.

A TURBULENT SCREAM.

El Paso, Tex., Sept. 1.—The Nasas river, between Gomez, Palacio, and Lerdo, Mexico, on the line of the Mexican Central road, has risen 42 feet in the last 24 hours and inhabitants of the towns are fleeing to the hills fearing that the cities will be swept away.

TWELVE MINERS ENTOMBED.

Mayking, Kentucky, Sept. 1.—A message from Mudlick mines says that twelve miners are entombed in the Mudlick mines. It is believed the men are dead. A large party of rescuers are at work removing the dirt which blocks the passage to the interior of the mine. It will require twenty-four hours to remove the dirt.

INTERESTING MILITIA TEST.

Experiment in Managing Pack Animal Teams for Home Militia.

London, Sept. 1.—An interesting test is being made today to settle the rival merits of the Queensland Australia and western American methods of managing animal pack trains.

Two teams, one from the Legion of Frontiersmen made up of men who gained experience on western ranches and in mining camps and the other composed of Queensland rangers, started this morning from London for Brighton after having attached a hundred pound load to each of their pack horses. The distance from this city to Brighton is about seven miles. The teams will return from Brighton to London tomorrow. It is not so much a question of time as the condition of the horses and packs on their return. The Legion of Frontiersmen is being organized throughout the empire, being the first introduction of the rough rider element into the British militia.

MASSACHUSETTS MAN CAUGHT IN THE TRAP

Newspaperman Powerfully Seized With the Charms of Victoria

Among the recent visitors are Mr. and Mrs. T. Henry Hitchcock, of Springfield, Mass. Before reaching here their knowledge of Victoria, and impressions of the country, were such that they had intended to remain here but one day; but they were both so delighted with the city, and so favorably impressed with the climate, scenery, advantages and importance, that after nearly a week already spent here in the busiest kind of happiness, they can really give no idea as to when they will leave.

Mr. Hitchcock was for many years the "special" Southern correspondent for various Eastern newspapers and magazines but as he himself puts it, "I have been too lazy to do anything but have a good time for so long now that I almost hate to think of getting into harness again, and yet it is to collect matter for a long series of descriptive letters to be written this coming winter, that has brought me to your delightful section of the country."

For over two years Mr. and Mrs. Hitchcock have been almost constantly "on the go" with nothing to do but "have a good time," and in that endeavor they have visited almost every section of the South and South-West, including Mexico, in which they traveled over nine thousand miles during the two years they spent in that country.

During the short talk the representative of the Colonist had with Mr. Hitchcock, he stated in the most convincing terms, his delight with the city and its surroundings, its present and future importance, and its wonderful advantages for an enormous future. Every line of commercial and agricultural activity; and has promised to write for this paper his ideas and impressions of what this city's future must become, before he leaves this part of the country, and after he has a little more time in which to study conditions; all of which are now new to him.

TRAPS RESUME.

Permission to Take Cohoes Given by Authorities at Ottawa.

The fish traps in the straits have resumed work, permission to take cohoes—though not sockeyes must be taken—having been given by the department at Ottawa. Last Wednesday the board of trade sent the following telegram to Prof. Prince:

Trappers fully understood from you that close season from 25th August would be cancelled as regards traps. Taylor says has no instructions. Please wire him immediately. This board strongly advocates suspension of close time, which acts unfairly towards trappers and Victoria interests.

A reply was received as follows: Regret to find trap permission delayed. I immediately instructed Inspector Taylor after discussion with minister yesterday.

Richard Hall, M. P., acting along similar lines, communicated with Hon. W. Templeman, minister of inland revenue.

Hon. W. Templeman's reply was as follows: Taylor instructed to extend time for use of traps as requested, excepting for taking sockeye.

"OVER SEAS MAIL" ON SCHEDULE TIME

(Continued from Page One.)

excellent equipment as well as the admirable arrangements made by the operating department would permit of faster running did the necessity require, but the time table as pre-arranged is being speedily carried out. The mail on the land within the time limit that will land them in Hongkong within thirty days.

A number of passengers from Toronto joined the train at North bay last night and they like those that came through from Quebec, are loud in praise of the overseas equipment.

Fort William, Ont., Sept. 1.—The Overseas mail reached here sharp on schedule time tonight, over 4,000 miles on the thirteen thousand mile journey to Hongkong. The first third of this half way around the world dash across the Atlantic and through Canada has been made exactly as scheduled, and there is every indication that the mails will be landed in Yokohama in 22 days from Liverpool and in Hongkong in 29.

AMERICA ALSO PROSPEROUS.

Washington, D. C., Sept. 1.—According to the monthly statement of the Comptroller of the Currency at the close of business, August 31st, 1906, the total circulation of national bank notes was \$569,852,303, an increase for the year of \$57,663,336, and an increase for the month of \$8,341,258. The amount of circulation based on United States bonds was \$24,439,160, an increase for the year of \$4,552,995, and an increase for the month of \$7,885,761. The amount of circulation secured by lawful money was \$45,613,143, an increase for the year of \$1,978,941 and an increase for the month of \$505,495.

ANOTHER VICTIM OF ANARCHY.

Wounded Russian Prince Dead—Emperor Bestows Favors.

St. Petersburg, Sept. 1.—Prince Shakhoffski, who was conversing with Premier Stolypin when the bomb exploded in the latter's apartment on August 25th, died at midnight of his wounds.

The officers of the Semenovskiy regiment, whose commander, General Min, was assassinated August 25th, today presented the Czarvitch, the honorary colonel of the regiment with a sword, at the Alexander palace at Peterhof. Emperor Nicholas made a speech in response praising the loyalty of the regiment.

Emperor Nicholas today bestowed presents in recognition of the defence of the Russian interests and care of the sick and wounded in Japan during the war, upon Mr. Harmand, the French minister at Tokio, Countess Goussard, his daughter; M. Fossarieu, who was then the French consul at Kobe, and Mr. Powers, an American citizen.

VISCOUNT HAYASHI'S HOLIDAY.

Tokio, Sept. 1.—Although the leave of absence granted to Viscount Hayashi, foreign minister and formerly ambassador to Great Britain, is semi-officially declared to be devoid of political significance, there is reason to believe that serious differences have arisen between him and Premier Saionji, and that the Viscount is likely to resign his portfolio.

CLEAR ENOUGH TO HER.

Harper's Weekly. Andrew Carnegie once delivered a little homily to the pupils of a public school in Washington, wherein he endeavored to demonstrate that the judgment of men is apt to be warped by sentiment and feeling.

"In Scotland," asserted Mr. Carnegie, "the people abominate hymns simply because Episcopallians used them. The Presbyterians sang only the Psalms of David. The Episcopallians used stained glass in their church windows, and for that reason the Scotch looked upon stained glass as something of unholy origin."

Continuing, Mr. Carnegie told a story of a Presbyterian minister who had been bold enough to introduce this latest innovation, when he was showing it in triumph to one of his parishioners, and asked her how she liked it.

"Ay, it is handsome," said she, sadly, "but I prefer the glass just as God made it!"

SPORTS

YACHTING

First of the Series

The first of the series of races in connection with the Victoria Yacht club was sailed yesterday in a light breeze from the southeast, necessitating the crowding in of all available canvas and making a picture that would delight the hearts of all yachting enthusiasts.

It is very interesting to note that, although this club has been slightly in the backward for the past year or so in the matter of racing there are quite a number of young yachtsmen coming to the fore, which will undoubtedly bring this class and health-giving sport up to the standard which in these beautiful sailing waters of Victoria it is expected to attain.

In "A" class four yachts entered—Dione, Capt. Gore; White Cap, Capt. S. Laurie; Gwenoil, Capt. J. S. Gibb; Durety, Capt. W. H. Langford.

In "B" class, Swallow, Capt. Muleahy; Noreen, Capt. Johnson, and Shamrock V. Capt. Neal, were the competitors.

The preparatory gun for "A" class was fired at 2:35, and at 2:40 all four yachts crossed the line together, and ten minutes later "B" class started.

In class "A" the Dione was allowed winner on time allowance, and Noreen in class "B." The following is the order in which the yachts finished:

Class "A," start 2:40—Dione finished 4:07; White Cap, 4:17.10; Gwenoil, 4:16.25; Durety, 4:25.

Class "B," start 2:50—Swallow finished 4:09.15; Noreen, 4:00; Shamrock V., 4:12.

CRICKET

Victoria Defeats Burrard

The Victoria Cricket club maintained their record at Vancouver yesterday by defeating the Burrard club by 147 runs for the loss of five wickets. The Burrards in their innings made 39 runs, Cobbett taking 8 wickets for 23 runs. In Victoria's innings, L. York made 81 not out, Cobbett 22, Barnard 30 and B. H. Taylor a total of 186 for the Victoria team.

To Visit Tacoma

A team from the Victoria Cricket club has been selected to visit Tacoma tomorrow. The team will leave on the Princess Victoria this evening, returning Tuesday morning. The team that has been selected is as follows: P. Richardson, J. Anderson, L. B. Trimen, E. J. Howe, G. Barroughs, A. Baker, J. S. Murray, F. W. Ashby, D. Menzies, P. R. Robbins, E. Suppel and J. Palmer.

LAWN TENNIS

Tri-State Tournament

Cincinnati, O., Sept. 1.—On the courts of the Cincinnati Tennis club the preliminaries took place today in the eighth tri-state tennis tournament, which will be continued through the coming week. The tournament promises to be the most notable one ever contested here. Beals Wright, the national champion, is to defend his title in the state championship against a local player, Miss W. Sutton is to defend her title in the ladies' event, and her sister, Florence Sutton, also is entered. This will be Miss Florence Sutton's first appearance in the tournament, and she is expected to be a great deal of interest. Another prominent entry is Mrs. Nell of Chicago, who for many years has held the tri-state title for ladies' singles. It will be her first appearance in a tournament here in several years.

THE TURF

The local sweep conducted by H. L. Salmon is drawing to a close, and he has but another week to receive subscriptions. The favorite, Keystone II, has gone back in the market, being now about third favorite. The absence of Black Arrow would seem to make the race much more open one than was anticipated. Troutbeck now occupies the premier position in the market. Shares in the sweep can be obtained on application of the usual agencies throughout the province, as well as at H. L. Salmon's.

Douglas Park Ready for Opening

Louisville, Ky., Sept. 1.—Everything is in readiness at the new Douglas park track for the opening of the racing season there Monday. That the meeting will prove an auspicious one is assured as the once warping turf interests in the city are now at peace. The new racing plant at Douglas park is one of the most complete in the country. It is up-to-date in every particular, and will afford modern conveniences for the benefit of both horsemen and the public. The stable accommodations are ample, while the track, which was built for harness racing twelve years ago at a large outlay of money, is peculiarly adapted for speed.

On the opening day, Monday, an inaugural handicap with \$1,000 added will be given. There will be no purses less than \$500 and extra attractions with added value of \$500 or \$600, will be given.

THE RING.

Ready for the Battle.

Goldfield, Nev., Aug. 31.—Interest in the Gans-Nelson lightweight contest has lived to a noticeable degree as the date for the encounter approached, and this city is already the Mecca for hundreds of rowdy enthusiasts curious to see how Nelson will be able to thwart the cleverness and assassinate the punishment of the colored champion.

The fight is the sole topic of conversation on the streets and in the camps, and for the nonce everything else of a public nature seems to have been forgotten. Both fighters seem to have about an equal number of well-wishers.

Gans is a slight favorite in the betting, but Nelson is the favorite in the betting.

Why He Went. Youth's Companion.

When Meyerbeer died his son composed a funeral march, which "remembered his dead father." Full of emotion the young man took it to Rossini.

"Play it, maestro," he pleaded, "play it. I wrote it in expression of my grief and mourning for my dead father."

Rossini took it up and placed it on his piano and played it. Tears rolled down his cheeks. Utter sadness dwelt upon his countenance.

"You weep," cried young Meyerbeer,

The Colonist

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VICTORIA TIDE TABLE.

For September, 1906.
(Issued by the Tidal Survey Branch of the Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa.)

Date	Time Ht	Time Ht	Time Ht	Time Ht	Time Ht	Time Ht	Time Ht
	h. m.	f. t.	h. m.	f. t.	h. m.	f. t.	h. m.
1	7.34	1.4	15.52	7.2	19.45	6.3	23.46
2	0.49	7.8	8.16	1.6	16.45	9.1	26.37
3	1.51	7.6	8.55	2.1	15.56	7.1	24.51
4	2.53	7.3	9.23	2.6	14.58	6.4	22.58
5	3.47	7.0	10.0	3.4	16.30	7.3	22.68
6	4.46	6.3	10.48	4.1	15.56	7.3	23.40
7	5.56	6.2	11.25	4.8	17.27	7.4	24.77
8	0.13	3.8	7.17	6.0	12.69	5.4	17.57
9	1.40	3.8	7.55	6.0	11.56	5.4	17.57
10	2.37	3.3	8.33	6.0	10.43	5.4	17.57
11	3.31	3.0	9.11	6.0	9.30	5.4	17.57
12	4.22	2.9	9.49	6.0	8.17	5.4	17.57
13	5.11	2.7	10.27	6.0	7.04	5.4	17.57
14	6.00	2.5	11.05	6.0	5.51	5.4	17.57
15	6.40	2.3	11.51	6.0	4.38	5.4	17.57
16	7.20	2.2	12.44	6.2	3.25	5.8	18.43
17	0.64	7.4	7.59	2.3	14.19	6.1	21.00
18	1.53	7.5	8.37	2.5	13.09	7.0	20.32
19	2.42	7.6	9.15	2.6	11.99	7.9	19.64
20	3.48	7.4	9.55	3.6	10.61	7.6	22.27
21	4.52	7.1	10.38	4.2	9.16	7.7	23.21
22	5.51	6.9	11.24	5.0	7.66	7.8	24.25
23	6.44	6.7	12.11	5.8	6.16	7.9	25.37
24	7.29	6.5	13.03	6.8	4.61	8.1	26.57
25	8.08	6.3	13.98	7.8	3.06	8.2	27.84
26	8.81	6.1	14.94	8.8	1.51	8.3	29.27
27	9.49	5.9	15.91	9.8	0.00	8.4	30.84
28	10.12	5.7	16.88	10.8	1.45	8.5	32.54
29	10.70	5.5	17.85	11.8	2.90	8.6	34.37
30	11.24	5.3	18.82	12.8	4.35	8.7	36.32
31	11.74	5.1	19.79	13.8	5.80	8.8	38.38

The time used is Pacific Standard, for the 120th meridian west. It is counted from 0 to 24 hours, from midnight to midnight. The figures for height serve to distinguish high and low tides.

The height is measured from the level of the lower low water at spring tides. This level corresponds with the datum to which the heights of the water in the port of Victoria harbor are referred, as closely as possible.

HUNTERS

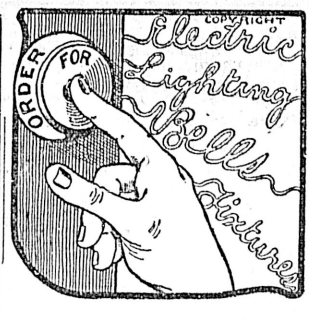
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CALGARY HUNGARIAN FLOUR

ASK YOUR GROCER FOR IT.

THE WEATHER

Meteorological Office,
Victoria, September 1-8 p. m.
SYNOPSIS.

A vast area of low pressure extends from upper British Columbia and the Yukon eastward through the Northwest provinces, and a high barometer area covers Vancouver Island and the lower Mainland, and the adjoining states of Oregon and Washington. Rain has fallen at Port Simpson, Barkerville, Battleford and Winnipeg, and thunderstorms occurred at Swift Current and Salt Lake City, with heavy rain also fell.

It has been warmer today in the North Pacific states and also in Saskatchewan and Manitoba.

TEMPERATURE.	Min.	Max.
Victoria	51	71
Vancouver	51	72
New Westminster	52	68
Kamloops	54	80
Barkerville	49	58
Port Simpson	52	69
Atlin	48	50
Dawson, Y. T.	40	63
Calgary, Alta.	46	68
Winnipeg, Man.	54	74
Portland, Ore.	52	72
San Francisco, Cal.	54	64

FORECASTS
For 24 hours from 5 a. m. (Pacific time)
Sunday
Victoria and vicinity: Moderate or fresh winds, chiefly southerly; generally fair, and not much change in temperature.
Lower Mainland: Light or moderate winds; generally fair, with stationary or lower temperature.

PERSONAL

Parker Williams is at the Dominion.
A. Dunsmore of Banff is at the King Edward.
L. Wolson of Winnipeg is at the King Edward.
D. W. Higgins of Vancouver is at the Balmoral.
H. J. Wade of Chicago, and A. H. Philmore of Tacoma, are guests of Mr. Davies at the Hotel Davies.
Mr. Sydney Tallot and Mr. Marlow Carter are spending a few days in Seattle and Tacoma.
Mrs. Henry Wilcox, Miss Hortense and Miss Gaffney, a party of Seattle tourists, are at the Driford.
Miss E. Waldron, Mrs. J. Hood and Master H. Hood, of Aberdeen, Scotland, are guests at the Driford.
Miss Church, M. D., a prominent doctor of Glasgow, Scotland, is at the Dominion. Miss Church has traveled very extensively.
Mrs. Warrington of Grand Forks, and Mrs. T. W. Lewis of Baine, Wash., are at the Hotel Davies.
Miss Eleanor McCandless of Vancouver is visiting Mrs. Gordon Smith of Superior street.
Mr. John Braden, Mrs. Braden and Miss Ida Braden, of Gorge road, returned yesterday from a week's visit to the cities of the Sound.
Mrs. J. W. Weart and family, accompanied by the Misses Urquhart of Vancouver, are guests at the King Edward. Mr. Weart is a well known Vancouver lawyer. Miss J. McMillan, accompanied by Mrs.

J. Bryden and her daughter, Miss A. Bryden of Ladysmith, are at the Victoria hotel.

D. S. Mackenzie and wife, A. B. Mackenzie and Miss J. W. Currie, of Edmonton, are at the Dominion. Mr. D. S. Mackenzie is superintendent of education in Edmonton. Mrs. P. Shandley of Menzies street arrived home by last evening's boat from Vancouver, where she was spending a holiday among friends.

Captain G. Semaragund, who arrived day before yesterday from the whaling stations on the Newfoundland coast, left last night on the Queen City for Sechart, where he will be employed by the Pellic Coast Whaling company.

A party consisting of Professor Gilmartin, of the University of Glasgow, Scotland, Professor M. Cameron, Miss Cameron and Miss Wythe, are amongst yesterday's arrivals in the city. They are staying at the Hotel Driford.

Mr. and Mrs. Chambers of Vancouver are spending a few days with Mrs. Carl Pendray. They are on their honeymoon tour, which will include a visit to the Sound cities. Mrs. Chambers was formerly Miss Campbell of Victoria.

The many friends of Mr. and Mrs. George Moss will be sorry to hear they are leaving for Seattle. Mr. Moss has accepted a position in the Crane company, Wholesale Plumbing Supply house, in Seattle. They have the best wishes for their new venture in life from all their friends.

Several prominent doctors, after attending the British Medical association's convention at Toronto, are in the city. Registered at the Driford are: Dr. H. S. Shaw, Montreal; Dr. Charles Gurd, Montreal; Dr. Mackinnon, Guelph; Dr. Ferris, Edmonton.

Amongst the distinguished strangers visiting the city is Mrs. Sheldon-Amos, well known in political and philanthropic circles in England. Mrs. Sheldon-Amos is a member of Lady Aberdeen's society, the International Council of Women, and of the Women's Liberal Federation, and the object she has in view is the improvement of the position and the lot of women generally. Mrs. Sheldon-Amos is making but a short stay in the city, awaiting the arrival of the steamer Empress of China, by which she proceeds to Japan, and thence to India, where she will spend the winter.

HOTEL ARRIVALS

The Driford
N. Mackenzie, A. N. Strong, Regina; Mary H. Ames, Grand Island; Ethel M. Ames, Tacoma; Mr. and Mrs. H. Lazars, Mr. and Mrs. L. R. Grant, Tacoma; Ernest Wolfarth, Morris, Ill.; M. Hannan and wife, H. R. Updegraff and wife, M. J. Whitson and wife, Seattle; Miss Alice and Bessie Scudder, North Yakima; C. B. Holmes, Crofton, P. Nodine and wife, Alice Nodine, W. T. Chatter, Seattle; Jas. L. Miller and wife, Miss Miller, Montana; R. A. Chapman, Perth, Scotland; Miss E. Waldron, Mrs. J. Hood, Master H. Hood, Aberdeen; Miss D. Chyrie, London, Ont.; Mr. and Mrs. F. Fay, Boston; Mrs. M. Namee, New York; Miss Emily De Courcy, Philadelphia; J. E. Wallbridge, Dr. Feeder, Edmonton; Professor Gilmartin, Professor Cameron, Miss Cameron, Miss Wythe, Glasgow; Mrs. W. D. McCann, Ontario; C. W. McCann, Vancouver; Dr. H. S. Shaw, Dr. Chas. Gurd, Montreal; James Sawyer, Milwaukee; Dr. Mackinnon, Guelph; C. Gordon, Winnipeg; Geo. H. Pattinson, G. N. Pattinson, Mindemere; Jno. Massey, Toronto; Mrs. Sheldon Amos, London; E. C. Grundy, Nanaimo; H. O. Marshall, Toronto; Mrs. Henry Wilcox, Miss Hortense Wilcox, Miss Gaffney, Seattle; Mrs. James Wand, T. Burnside, Vancouver.

The King Edward
Mrs. E. M. Rhodes, F. P. Kendall, Seattle; D. W. Traux, Ladysmith; A. Dunsmore, Banff; K. Wilkins, Seattle; W. Henck, Newport; J. E. Barclay, J. Hamilton, Newcastle; J. F. Terry and wife, Decatur, Ind.; Mrs. J. W. Weart and two daughters, Miss Urquhart, Miss F. Urquhart, Vancouver; Mr. Green and wife,

St. John, N. B.; A. D. McIntyre, Rethern, Sask.; Mrs. A. C. Schand and son, Vancouver; E. Wolfson, Winnipeg; W. Baily and wife, Miss J. Hayes, O. B. Allen and wife, Geo. Murray, S. A. Morsey, Vancouver.

The Balmoral

Mrs. A. Pollock, Mr. and Mrs. A. T. Butler, Seattle; Miss Scudder, Miss G. Brethour, Edgar Brethour, D. W. Higgins, B. Williams, Miss Blanche Blackburn, Mrs. Blackburn, Geo. W. Melhuish, Miss Marsden, Mrs. F. W. Winlow, Vancouver; Mrs. A. Northwaite, Winnipeg.

Hotel Victoria

H. A. Johnston, E. W. Hargrave, Homer Bean, Mrs. Purn, Mrs. Crum, Seattle; Stanley Eastman, Portland; Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Deans, Seattle; Mrs. F. Kobb, sr., Mrs. F. Kobb, jr., Seattle; E. W. Molander, Seattle; J. A. Ferguson, Vancouver; A. Williams, Tacoma; J. E. And, Nanaimo; Miss J. McMillan, Mrs. J. Bryden, Miss A. Bryden, Ladysmith.

The Dominion

Mrs. E. D. Jones and sons, Seattle; H. D. Stroblin, Juvenile Bostonians, Miss Alice B. Scudder, Miss Bessie Scudder, North Yakima; Miss Wood, Miss Hilda R. Wood, Seattle; Oscar Tessler, Harry Hohn, Edmonton; J. D. Hicks and wife, Seattle; J. N. Sanders and family, Helena, Mont.; Thomas Powers, Seattle; Miss Chas. M. D. Glasgow, Seattle; Mrs. Bagley and child, Mrs. Bailey, Vancouver; H. W. Perry and wife, Ellensburg, Wash.; Miss Aultman, Miss Hopkins, Ballard; Reg. B. Reeve, Miss Ruth Rutherford, Seattle; Miss Mabel Rohenkohl, Kansas City; Miss Kate Butterfield, Kansas City; Geo. Walker, Seattle; W. E. Benham, New York; Signa Ulven, E. M. Clellan, Seattle; J. A. Jackson and wife, Victoria; E. S. Walker and wife, Afton, Ind. T.; B. Jayne and wife, Vancouver; D. S. Mackenzie and wife, A. B. Mackenzie, Edmonton; Miss J. W. Currie, Edmonton; A. M. Mcriter and wife, Mrs. A. Dickey, A. S. Fox and wife, Mrs. H. B. Deal, Vancouver; Mrs. R. A. Johnson, Toronto; Mrs. D. May, Calgary; A. E. Grubb, Miss Grubb, H. P. Lock and wife, N. C. H. H. Vancouver; Miss Marion Mackay, Rossland; G. Bolton, J. N. Harris, Vancouver; W. S. Sloan, W. H. Henolt; Mrs. Robinson, Miss Murgatroyd, W. B. H. Teakles, John Ross, Miss M. Ross, D. McKee, Vancouver; Geo. L. Photine, Napa, Cal.; Dr. G. Madore, Fort Selkirk, Yukon; G. A. Madore, Seattle; W. Purnival, Vancouver; J. Kaufman and wife, Berlin, Ont.; F. A. Stewart, San Smith, J. S. Pearce and family, J. R. McDonald, James Ferguson, J. Busekey, Vancouver; H. J. Parker, Fort William; E. Nimmo, A. Nimmo, Ladysmith; Parker Williams, South Oyster.

The Queens

Mrs. M. Holston, Mr. and Mrs. Pollard, Nanaimo; C. Anderson, Vancouver; Mrs. J. Stant and wife, Nanaimo; H. F. Armstrong, Ladysmith; W. Hoy and wife, Seattle; Mrs. J. Lancaster and son, Seattle; Mrs. Bace, H. G. Luker and wife, Butte; E. Burnett and wife, R. C. Pike, Vancouver; E. Smart, Brockville, Ont.; B. Derbyshire, Odessa, Ont.; J. Linn, Odessa, Ont.; B. H. Crawford, Kelowna; Mr. and Mrs. Fox, Galiano; J. Miller, Cobble Hill; E. Sparrow, J. Sparrow, Bellingham; A. Haggerty, Vancouver; J. Masher, T. Nixon, Seattle; L. Chown, Vancouver; H. Smith, W. Waters, Sooke.

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Local News

No Paper Tuesday.—Tomorrow being Labor Day and a statutory holiday there will be no issue of the Colonist on Tuesday. There will, however, be an issue of the paper tomorrow morning.

Low Excursion Rates to all Eastern Points via Northern Pacific. Tickets on sale Sept. 8th and 10th. Final return limit Nov. 15th.

Saanich Crop Prospects.—Mr. James Matthews, of South Saanich was in town yesterday. He reports very favorably upon the harvest and crop prospects in that district. Whilst some of the root crops in adjacent districts have suffered severely from the drought, those growing in the sandy and yellow loam of the valley give promise of very satisfactory results and the potato crop is

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MATURED OF
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P.L.1570

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HUNTLEY & PALMERS

Biscuit Manufacturers to
His Majesty the King

And sold by all up-to-date
Grocers.

H.P.1560

all that could be desired. The hay crop was excellent but the grain yield has been rather disappointing, a result due to lack of moisture in the spring.

Mr. Matthews has been experimenting with corn and has just been delivering several loads in town. Some heads which he exhibited to the Colonist were really superb and as full and heavy as though they had thrived in some subtropical climate. Altogether though, labor has been difficult to procure and late frost and wind and early head somewhat interfered with the fullness of crops in both field and orchard, the season will prove to farmers generally a far from satisfactory one.

COLLINS AGAIN

DENIED A WRIT

Circuit Court Decides Against
Him and He Prepares to
Make More Appeals

Judges Edward Whitson and W. W. Morrow handed down a decision yesterday in the United States Circuit court denying George D. Collins' petition for a writ of habeas corpus, deciding that the superior court, having made an order to release him on bail, had the right to rescind the order, says the San Francisco Chronicle of Wednesday. Collins asked permission to appeal to the United States supreme court from the Circuit court decision and his plea was granted. This will make two appeals of Collins to the supreme court, an appeal on his perjury conviction being already before that body.

For some reason, known only to himself, Collins was pleased with the circuit court decision. In addition to appealing from that decision to the supreme court, he will also petition the United States circuit court of appeals for a writ of habeas corpus. If it is denied he will ask the United States supreme court for a writ of habeas corpus.

A terrible story of murder comes from Tubize, Germany. A man named Grisel, suspecting his wife of infidelity, lay in wait near the station for the man he assumed to be her lover. When suddenly a gentleman drew near, the jealous husband sprang at the supposed rival and plunged a dagger into him again and again. When his victim sank to the ground, mortally wounded, the wretched assailant saw that he had made a terrible mistake, and, hurrying home, he murdered his wife in the same savage fashion with the same weapon. He completed his horrible work by hanging himself.

An ancient pensioner of France died the other day. Through all the changes of dynasties and forms of government an old servant of Charles X., the last King of France, had been drawing his stipend. In 1830 Charles granted a pension of £12 a year to one of his men servants, and year in and year out, ever since, whatever system might be up or down, the good fellow religiously presented himself on pension day to draw his £12, and just as religiously every succeeding Finance Minister had it ready for him. When he died the old pensioner was a centenarian.

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Franz Koehler, a Leipzig (Germany) murderer, who has eluded the police for weeks, was caught a few days ago at Hanover, after a series of dramatic escapades. Koehler was taken after a desperate attempt to swim to safety. He was discovered by a policeman just as he was about to enter a train. He realized that he was being pursued, drew a revolver, and shouted, "Stand back, or I'll shoot you dead!" The policeman was undaunted, and continued the chase. Koehler then turned and levelled his revolver at the head of his pursuer. By a dexterous movement the officer knocked it from his hand. Koehler then fled towards the river and plunged in, hoping to escape by outswimming the policeman, who followed him into the water. With the help of several workmen who were watching on the opposite bank, the policeman succeeded in capturing the murderer, who had taken refuge on a raft to avoid drowning.

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A large quantity of nearly new, also old MAHOGANY AND ROSEWOOD Furniture, including 2 MAHOGANY SIDE-BOARDS. At same place and date, will sell for MR. HUTCHINSON of TORONTO, a large number of CHOICE WATER COLOR Paintings of Victoria and vicinity.

Full particulars in Tuesday's Colonist.

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This is a big sale, and should not be missed by those about to furnish a house.

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No. 4, Erie St., James Bay

Society News and Gossip of The Drawing Room

Opening of Dramatic Season

A little investigation satisfied one of the first men to whom he turned that the properties were valuable enough to serve as ample security for the loan asked.

Review of Season's Sporting Events

CRICKET

A Novel Match

Arrangements are being completed for a cricket match to be played at the Hospital grounds on Saturday, September 15, between a team chosen from the local club and a team of ladies. The arrangements will provide for an equal number of players on each side, but in order that the ladies may be given an even chance, they will be allowed the use of ordinary bats, while the gentlemen players will have to content themselves with ordinary broomsticks as bats.

This form of match is often played in the Old Country in England, and the season, and the members of the local club expect that it will be an interesting as well as amusing game.

With this game it is expected that the local club will wind up the season. The season that is now drawing to a close has, from the club's standpoint, been a very successful one, although not many games as usual have been played. In many years many close and interesting games have been played against teams from the navy and garrison, but owing to their withdrawal from this station the local club have found themselves without sufficient teams to compete against. In spite of this the season has been a profitable one, and cricket has been brought before the public on a much greater scale than has ever before been attempted in this city. The tournament which was brought to a close a week ago has done much for the interest of cricket in this city, and those on whom the arrangements of the tournament fell are deserving of a great deal of credit from the lovers of cricket in the Pacific Northwest. Such a tournament has only once before been attempted on this Coast, this being under the direction of the officers in charge of the Portland exposition, and even with a large number of officers and sufficient financial backing this tournament did not compare with that given by the Victoria club.

The arrangements for the tournament showed the work of master hands, and the result was that everything went off without the least sign of a hitch. To Mr. Barnacle, secretary of the local club, who had a great deal to do with the arrangements, the thanks of all cricket lovers in this city are due, as the greater part of the necessary arrangements were carried out through his efforts.

The victory of the local club on this occasion showed only too plainly that they are well entitled to hold the championship of the Pacific Northwest, and an effort will be made to bring back the championship next year when the tournament takes place in Seattle. It is true that several faces will very likely be missing, but from the showing that has been made by some of the younger players, they will be well able to give a good account of themselves and prove an honor to the Victoria Cricket Club.

During the season that is now practically closed, the local club has been engaged in ten games with outside teams, and have showed their superiority by winning eight. Both losses went to the Terminal City, one going to the Burrards and the second to the Vancouver City club, both games being played in Vancouver. It is only fair to the local club to state that on these occasions they were unable to secure their full team, but, rather than disappoint the cricketers of the Mainland, went over and were defeated.

This season was witnessed some very spectacular cricket, and one which very much with credit to the individual playing abilities of the local players. The averages of the players who have largely made up the first team are contained below, and a glance will show that some records have been made.

It is well known that Hugh Cobbett broke the club record for batting when he scored 152 in the match last Saturday, and the average that he has maintained throughout the season reflects great praise on the batting ability of that player. Against outside teams in which he participated in nearly every event he has a batting average of 71.5 for every innings. This is indeed a record for any player may well feel proud of.

In bowling the palm is carried off by J. W. D. York, who by bowling 197 overs has an average of 5.7 runs for every wicket. Bowling throughout the season and keeping his opponents from scoring so far as to keep them from making on an average more than five runs for a wicket is indeed a great feat.

Following close on York in bowling is Baker, the club's "Pro" who has kept his average to 5.6. H. A. Goward follows next with 7.1. In referring to the bowling of Baker too much cannot be said of his work in the interest of the club. Since he has been engaged with the club he has done much towards bringing it to that state of perfection that it has now reached. The recent games in the tournament has showed that he is a capable person to have in charge of the grounds and the advice that he can give a young player is well worth taking into consideration. With the close of the season Mr. Baker's time will expire, and it is understood that he intends to leave the city. The local members would do well to take this in mind and endeavor to secure a position for their coach, realizing that it might not be possible to secure such a find when required. The following tables will show the batting average and bowling analysis of the players who have played in the majority of the games against the visiting teams.

Batting Average.			
Innings.	Runs.	Pct.	
H. R. N. Cobbett....	7	71.5	
A. S. R. Martin....	3	50.7	25.3
A. S. V. York....	9	26.7	29.6
J. C. Barnacle....	6	138	23.0
J. C. V. York....	10	195	19.5
L. O. Garnett....	6	84	14.0
Baker....	1	152	15.2
H. A. Goward....	4	39	7.8
T. H. Tyler....	6	47	7.8
F. W. Ashby....	4	21	5.2
P. R. Robbins....	2	6	3.0
A. Cole....	3	3	1.0
L. B. Trimen....	3	3	1.5

Bowling Analysis.			
Runs.	Wkts.	Overs.	Mds.
J. W. D. York....	12	197	1
Baker....	12	69.4	2
H. A. Goward....	3	16.2	3
H. R. N. Cobbett....	21	23	0.3
J. C. Barnacle....	30	13.9	0
L. S. V. York....	7	23.0	3
P. R. Robbins....	25	2	12.5

FOOTBALL.
Outlook for Coming Season.
 The outlook for a promising season in Association football is very good and it is expected that although the Gar-

risson will not be present to contest with the local team for the honors, that there will still be some very good matches.

Many attractions are expected in the various leagues, and it is very probable that the Victoria District League will almost cease to exist. In past seasons it has been customary for the teams in and around Victoria to compete in the District League and immediately this was finished a start would be made in the Vancouver Island League, the same teams again meeting in this league as met in the District League. It has been felt that the meeting of the various teams in the first round would do away with the necessity of again meeting. If this arrangement is carried out it will mean that the public will be treated to several additional games with outside teams. The competition in the District League will very likely be for young players who have not yet reached the age when they can successfully compete with their older and more experienced players. This, however, will largely depend on the result of the meeting of the Victoria District League, which will be held in the near future. It is expected that the Victoria United team will again be in the field to uphold the honor of the city in the various leagues and at present it appears as if the team will not be materially altered from what it was last season. The majority of the players are still in town, and have consented to make one more attempt to bring back the championship before retiring from the game they love so well.

Besides those who were with the team last season, it is estimated that there are several late arrivals in the city who are desirous of trying their luck with the locals, as well as several of the younger players who have reached the stage when they should make their debut in senior company.

It is expected that with the additions that it will be possible to improve the team in certain spots and make it fit to compete against any team in this vicinity. Besides the games in the Vancouver Island and British Columbia leagues, it is understood that an effort will be made for games to be played with the teams on the other side of the line to determine the championship of the Pacific Northwest. During last season a large number of teams were in existence in Seattle, Tacoma and other near-by towns, and it is thought likely that if games could be arranged with these teams that it would result in great benefit to the game of football in B. C. and Washington.

For several years it was a regular fixture for Seattle and Victoria to meet on New Year's Day, and it has been suggested that two games should be played, one on Christmas and the other on New Year's Day.

This arrangement could be very easily arranged and some good games would be witnessed. The present attitude in the States towards American Rugby is taken as a good outlook for both Association and English Rugby, and if active steps were taken it is safe to say that both games would be firmly fixed as the winter sport of not only the American colleges, but all the athletic clubs in the country. The local club has done much in the past to encourage Association football in Seattle and have made some trips to that city to compete against the home team, and judging from the present harmonious standing of the two teams the happy relations will not be broken. On the whole, the prospects for Association football were never brighter, and it is likely that the game will be further installed into sympathy of the sporting public of Victoria.

THE OAR.

World's Champion.

The single scull race between George Towns and Jas. Stanbury for the sculling championship of the world, was won by the former after a struggle which will rank as one of the most remarkable that has ever been witnessed in Australia. In referring to the race the Sydney Herald says:

The water was perfectly smooth, and the tide fairly fast. The course was very well kept. The umpire, Mr. M. Rush, ordered the starters out at 4 p. m., and 15 minutes later they got away on the first attempt to a fairly even start. Towns went away at a faster stroke than Stanbury, but both were rowing a great race of strokes, probably 38 to 40. Towns was soon a half length in front and rowing with a splendid length of stroke and great power. Stanbury was jumping in the water, and putting in some excellent work, indeed, in no way inferior to that of his smaller opponent. At the quarter-mile Stanbury led by two or three feet, and at Uhr's Point was a quarter-length in front, the time being 1 1/2 minutes, which is very fast indeed, perhaps the best for the distance. Towns then closed up, and when clear was a great race, and both men were all out, with every pound on the work. After rowing three minutes Towns led by a quarter-length, the race being of the severest test on the men.

Towns now steered too wide, and Stanbury got in front, and after having rowed four minutes led by about a quarter of a length. The excitement was intense, and it was a very open question as to who would crack up first. Nearing the mile Stanbury, in the faster water along the shore, came with a rush, and passed the mile (Blaxland's Point) with a time of 5 minutes, the very fast time of 5 minutes, 45 seconds, which is a record in championship races. Both were full of rowing power, but Stanbury seemed to be the stronger man. Going on to Putney Point Towns "asked the question," but Stanbury was equal to the demand made upon his strength, and drew away, leading at Putney by nearly two lengths, the time being a record—8 minutes, 40 seconds.

The race was so far one of the best seen on the river, and so Mr. Rush stated. It looked as if the winner was in front, and as they shaped down mid-stream, and Stanbury in front and going so well, the chances of Towns were discounted. But it was evident to those who had followed the sport for many years that Stanbury was doing his very best to keep his position. It was a tight all the way, and Towns was rowing with that skill and length of stroke that had made him so justly famous in his previous performances. The two miles just past Tennyson was of 11 mins., 40 secs., and both men were all out all the way so far. Here were a score of steamers crowded with

people, and "cock-a-doodle-do" was heard from their whistles on all sides. It looked as if the man who had brought us back the title was once more beaten, but it was a race for all the men knew.

At Cabarita Towns was closing up, and the most experienced of rowers on the steamers feared that a foul might be appealed for, as Stanbury had crossed to Towns's proper water, under the rules which governed the race. Cabarita was reached by Stanbury, now airtight was reached in 14 mins., 10 secs., and Towns was clearly the better man on the course. It was a very open question as to who would win, as the ex-champion of the moment was coming fast. Gladsville was 2 1/2 miles on the way, and as Stanbury passed the wharf he was fairly done. His time had reduced his lead to a length. Towns, as game a man as ever sat in a boat, came with a well-timed spurt, and in a few strokes raced up to the leader. It was a fearful struggle, and to the astonishment of all, or nearly all, Towns went up very fast indeed. It was a brilliant effort of Towns, and the result was that Stanbury, who had been rowing rather slow, was quite unable to respond to the pace made by Towns. In a few strokes the race was settled, but it had been a bitter struggle for the two and a half miles. Stanbury faltered, and was beaten, but he did not cease rowing, and he badly distressed Towns went along in great style, and at One Man Wharf was leading by 25 secs., his time being 17 mins., 25 secs. The leader held on at a remarkable pace, and passed the winning post in 19 mins., 53 secs., as taken by the official timekeeper, Mr. H. Kerr. Stanbury followed 59 secs. later, and appeared quite done up. The latter given is a record for the course in championship races. The betting at the start was 6 to 4 on Stanbury, and a good deal of money was laid on the result.

LAWN TENNIS.

Close of the Season.

Now that the tennis season of 1906 is practically over, altogether so far as tournament play is concerned, a short resume of this popular pastime, together with a review of the different tournaments in which Victorians were interested, may not be out of place. The first series of championship matches during the week commencing July 30th, and this tournament proved one of the most successful ever held by the club, from a financial as well as from a players standpoint. Several visiting players, prominent among whom were Joe Tyler, Heath-Moore, W. H. Lewis, and Miss Hall from Seattle, and the Misses Hobson and King from Vancouver, did much towards increasing the interest taken from day to day. Of our own players, Capt. Wright, R. B. Powell and Mrs. Cole, all well known champions of B. C., were absent in other parts of the world, and their faithful local enthusiasts planned, A. Rithet, B. C. Schwengers, P. A. Macrae and A. T. Goward among the men, and of the ladies Miss A. Ryan, Miss E. Ryan, Miss M. Pitts and Miss Alice Bell were looked to to uphold the honor of the club.

Victoria was indeed fortunate in having two sturdy representatives from Southern California, Miss A. and Miss E. Ryan, who, visiting here for the summer, entered the tournament and carried everything before them, not only in Victoria, but in almost every tournament throughout the Pacific Northwest. Their playing was indeed a treat to witness, and they only regretted that Mrs. Cole was not present after her year had successfully defended her title as lady champion of B. C., was not at hand to try her skill against these new exponents of the game—a championship game between Miss A. Ryan (who won the open tournament) and Mrs. Cole would be worth going a long way to see.

In the mixed singles Messrs. Tyler and Schwengers worked their way to the finals, where in a hard five set match, the Seattle man proved a little too strong for our local representative and carried the championship of B. C. away from Victoria, where it had rested for the last twenty years—in fact, ever since the club has been organized. In the men's doubles, Messrs. Schwengers and Macrae won in the finals from A. T. Goward and Joe Tyler by 3 sets to 1, though their hardest game was on the afternoon previous, when they met last year's champions, R. H. Pooley and J. A. Rithet. This match was undoubtedly one of the best ever seen on the local courts. Pooley and Rithet in the final set, time and again wanted but one stroke to win the match, but Schwengers and Macrae were too steady and finally won 6-8, 10-8, 10-8.

In the ladies' singles the Misses Ryan met in the semi-finals, and Miss A. Ryan, the elder of the two, defeated her sister 3 sets to 1, and meeting Miss Pitts in the final, won in straight sets. The two Californians playing together in the ladies' doubles, proved invincible and working their way into the finals, met Miss V. Pooley and Miss M. Pitts, whom they defeated in straight sets. In the mixed doubles Joe Tyler and Miss A. Bell won, defeating Miss M. Pitts and A. T. Goward in the finals. Following the Victoria tournament came the Tacoma championships of the Pacific Northwest, and also played at the same place, but earlier in the week, were the International events. Victoria sent down quite a quota of players, including Rithet, Pooley and Hunter, the Misses Ryan and several others, who were successful to a certain extent. In the International doubles, which were finally won by Payne and Armstrong of Tacoma, Pooley and Rithet were defeated by the champions, and in the open doubles, which were won by the Tacoma pair, Pooley and Rithet were defeated by Goss and Wickersham of Portland. In the International singles Payne of Tacoma defeated Rithet and Tyler of Seattle put Pooley.

Frank T. Payne, who is a recent arrival in Tacoma, won both single events. He is a player of remarkable ability, his strongest point being his sureness in killing overhead balls, though his ground work is by no means weak. A slight idea of his work may be gained from the fact that he defeated the well known Joe Tyler of Seattle, in Tacoma by three sets to two, and in Seattle by three sets to one, and also by the same with W. A. McBurney, last year's international champion. The Misses Ryan won everything in

the ladies' events, although Miss E. Ryan reversed the victory won over her in Victoria and defeated her sister by 2 sets to 1; the two playing together won the doubles. In the final mixed doubles Rithet and Miss E. Ryan defeated Pooley and Miss A. Ryan in a hard three set match.

After Tacoma, Vancouver claimed attention, and it was here that Victoria was so signally successful out of ten events, winning eight firsts and five seconds, carrying away altogether twenty prizes and three challenge cups.

Taking the ladies first, Miss E. Ryan won the open singles and with a handicap of owe 40, also won the handicap event. Miss V. Pooley and Miss E. Ryan won also the open and handicap doubles, Miss E. Ryan and J. D. Hunter defeated Miss V. Pooley and Major Williams in a hotly contested three set match. The handicap mixed was won by Mr. Crickmay and Miss King of Vancouver.

B. P. Schwengers won both the open and handicap singles in the former, winning from Major Williams in the final, and in the latter with a handicap of owe 40, defeated F. A. Macrae of Victoria, owe 30.3.

The men's doubles was won by Schwengers and Macrae, who defeated Hunter and Burns in the final. The other partners of Vancouver, won the handicap men's doubles, defeating the Victoria team in the finals.

Immediately following Vancouver came Seattle, and to this ever-popular tournament Victoria sent a large number of entries, including Rithet and Pooley, P. S. Lam, and Basil Prior, J. D. Hunter and the Misses Ryan, Miss V. Pooley, Miss Pitts, Miss M. Pitts, Miss Alice Bell, Miss W. Mrs. George, Mrs. Lam and others.

The tournament was a decided success, and as usual Victorians won quite their share of events. The Misses Ryan again won all the ladies' events in which they were entered, and meeting each other in the finals of the ladies' singles, Miss E. Ryan defeated her sister in straight sets. Playing together in the ladies' doubles, they met and defeated in the finals Miss V. Pooley and Miss Alice Bell, after a very good game. In the mixed doubles R. H. Pooley and Miss A. Ryan defeated Miss E. Ryan and J. D. Hunter in the finals. Frank T. Payne of Tacoma, duplicated his victory won on an open court by defeating Joe Tyler of Seattle in the final men's singles by 3 sets to 1. In this event Rithet was beaten by Payne, although he played an excellent game and took the first set from the champion. Pooley was not at all in form, and was beaten by Beals of Boston. Pooley and Wickersham were beaten by Taylor and Armstrong in the doubles, but the latter team went down to defeat before Russell and Tyler, whom they met in the finals.

The week's tennis was brought to a close by a most enjoyable ball given by the Seattle Tennis Club, at which all the visiting players were the guests of the club. Altogether tennis this year has "boomed" to a greater extent than for many seasons past, the different tournaments have not lacked the presence of out of town players and it looks as though this excellent summer pastime were destined to gain a greater foothold than it has enjoyed for a long time.

The International Tournament which will be held next year at Vancouver, has done a lot towards reviving the game by bringing together the best players from all parts of the country.

LACROSSE.

All National League Team.

The question that comes up every year in Eastern Canada as to the best team that could be selected for the national lacrosse tournament, is again being discussed. A well known Toronto lacrosse man of many years experience, when asked by the Toronto News to select a team, named the following, along with his reason for selecting them:

Goal—Clarke, Tecumseh.
 Cover—Howard, Shamrocks.
 Cover—Donald, Cameron, Cornwall.
 First defence—Cavanagh, Shamrocks.
 Second defence—Deagle, Nationals.
 Third defence—Hughie Lambe.
 Centre—McKenzie, Toronto.
 Third home—Querrie, Tecumseh.
 Second home—Roddy Finlayson, Montreal.

First home—Dade, Montreal.
 Outside home—Eddie Murphy, Capitals.
 Inside home—Scott, Montreal.
 "In my opinion, Hutton of the Caps, gives 'Bun' Clarke a close run for the honor, but I selected Clarke because of his well-known effectiveness out of goal. In addition, I believe he is the champion stopper."

"There is really not a first class point player in the league this year, but Howard is easily the best of the lot. He is fast, brilliant at times, and a sure catch. Cameron easily outclasses the cover-point players in the game today, and at first defence Cavanagh easily has the call. He is generally recognized as one of the greatest goal-keepers that ever played in that position. "At second defence I have no hesitation in mentioning Deagle, of the Nationals. He is fast and effective and a general favorite in the east and west for his clean, fast work."

"Hughie Lambe, I think, is entitled to a place at third defence. He has played the most consistent lacrosse of his career this year, and has been a tower of strength to the Nationals. "At centre, give me McKenzie, of the Nationals. He has only jumped into prominence as a centre felder this year, and I think he will be generally conceded to be the pick of the N. L. U. players by reason of his clever stick handling, speed and strength."

"At third home Querrie stands pre-eminent to break through the home men of the last decade. He is perhaps not playing the game that he was capable of five years ago, but he is brilliant, effective at all times, and one of the brainiest players in the business."

"Roddy Finlayson is far and away the best of the second home men, his strongest point being his well-known ability to break through a defence. "Dade of Montreal, is the pick for first home, though Charlie Lowe, of the Nationals will give him a close argument for the position. Dade is remarkably quick to see, and grasp an opportunity, and in this respect excels the Toronto man, or any other players in the same position at present in the N. L. U."

"Eddie Murphy, though a trifle slow, is one of the gamest men that ever handled a lacrosse stick, and one of the best shots."

IRRIGATION IN KOOTENAY.

Prof. Shutt Thinks Provision For it Should Be No Longer Delayed.

The question of irrigation in Kootenay, admittedly one of growing importance, was the central subject of a very interesting address to the West Kootenay Farmers' Institute this afternoon by Professor Frank T. Shutt, says the Nelson Canadian.

J. R. Anderson, deputy minister of agriculture, who spoke first, briefly told of the educational value of farmers' institutes, and advised frequent meetings. He also incidentally cautioned the greatest care in the use of powder in clearing land of stumps.

The meeting was held in the board of trade rooms, with T. E. Sturgess in the chair; G. G. McLaren, secretary; J. Taylor, J. E. Annable, H. F. Condit, J. Campbell, O. Appleton, H. Williams, C. W. West, J. Hyslop, J. Johnstone, Judge Forlin, C. G. Broadwood, H. A. Stewart, and many others present.

Beside the chairman were J. R. Anderson, deputy minister of agriculture, and F. T. Shutt, the speaker of the afternoon.

Professor Shutt's theme was, "Sources of Fertility Other than Soil." He introduced his discourse by showing that only a comparatively small proportion of plant food resides in the soil. He dwelt on the extreme importance of light, heat and the chemical elements in the air. He called for the lungs of the plant, and gave as the chief purpose in spraying to guard the plants' lungs from disease and enable them to do their duty.

Professor Shutt also dwelt on the important part played by water, which constitutes an average of about 80 per cent. of fruits and vegetables.

Admitting the impossibility of regulating rainfall, he urged attention to means of retaining soil moisture.

But it is not only the proportion of water to the total that constitutes its necessity and importance. Nearly, if not quite the whole of plant food must be taken in liquid form. Solid food can never be assimilated until it is dissolved in water. It is also necessary as the vehicle for food to the root, stem and leaves.

Illustrating, Professor Shutt said that 300 pounds of water were used by a plant for every pound of dry matter in the product.

"I have yet to find," said Professor Shutt, "any part of British Columbia which can permanently and safely depend upon natural water supply, without providing for irrigation, when necessary."

At the same time he urged too much water is dangerous, because the roots require air and must not be drowned. "We want our soil always moist, but never waterlogged."

The means of retaining moisture in the soil, advocated by Professor Shutt, were thorough cultivation and collection of humus.

The remainder of the afternoon was spent in informal discussion of subjects of general interest to farmers.

The institute will meet again in the board of trade rooms this evening at 8 o'clock.

What People You Know Say About Gin Pills

THE GREAT KIDNEY CURE

Jan 23rd, 1904.

THE BOLD DRUG CO.,
 Winnipeg, Man.

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The true facts of my case are as follows:

"Last fall, while in the employ of the C.P.R., between Winnipeg and Brandon and also on the Souris branch, I was on the verge of giving up from a severe pain in the small of my back. I tried a menthol plaster without any relief. I afterwards bought a bottle of

Oil and used it nearly all with no better results. Then one of the Conductors said to me: 'Why don't you try Gin Pills?' I purchased a box from a store at Douglas, on the main line near Brandon, and before I had taken the half of them the pain began to subside. I continued until all the box had gone with the result that the pain entirely left my back, greatly to my relief. I am sending in this testimonial unsolicited, hoping others will benefit thereby. For any disorder of the kidneys there is nothing can hold a place with Gin Pills.

Yours faithfully,
 J. C. TAYLOR.

Sold by druggists, 50c a box, or 6 boxes for \$2.50. We send sample free if you mention this paper.

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"THE HELMET OF NAVARRE"

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(Continued From Last Sunday.)

"NOT you, Etienne. You were hurt yesterday; you have not closed your eyes for twenty-four hours. I don't want a dead son. I blame you not for the failure; not another man of us would have come so near success."

"Dolt! I should have known he could not deal honestly," M. Etienne cried. "I should have known he would trick me. But I did not think to doubt the crest. I should have opened it there in the inn, but it was Lemaitre's sealed packet. However, Peyrot sat down to my dinner; I can be back before he has finished his three kinds of wine."

"Stop, Etienne," Monsieur commanded. "I forbid you. You are gray with fatigue. Vigo shall go."

M. Etienne turned on his min fiery protest; then the blaze in his eyes flickered out, and he made obedient salute.

"So be it. Let him go. I am no use; I bungle everything I touch. But he may accomplish something."

He flung himself down on the bench in the corner, burying his face in his hands, weary, chagrined, disheartened. A statue-maker might have copied him for a figure of grief.

"Go find Vigo," Monsieur bade me, "and then get to bed."

I obeyed both orders with all alacrity.

I too smarted, but mine was the private disappointment, not the general's who had planned the campaign. The credit of the rescue was none of mine; no more was the blame of failure. I need not rack myself with questions: Had I lost this or that done differently, should I not have triumphed? I had done only what I was told. Yet I had done only what I was told. Yet I was part of the expedition; I could not but share the grief. If I did not wet my pillow with my tears, it was because I could not keep awake long enough. Whatever my sorrows, speedily slipped from me.

I roused with a start from deep, dreamless sleep, and then wondered whether, after all, I had waked. Here, to be sure, was Marcel's bed, on which I had lain down; there was the high gable-window, through which the westerling sun now poured. There was the wardrobe open, with Marcel's Sunday suit hanging on the peg; here were the two stools, the little image of the Virgin on the wall. But here was also something else, so out of place in the chamber of a page that I pinched myself to make sure it was real. At my elbow on the pallet lay a box of some fine foreign wood, 2 beautifully grained by God and polished by grateful man. It was about as large as my lord's despatch-box, bound at the edges with shining brass and having long handles of ivory, wrought in a design of leaves and flowers. Beside the box were set three shallow trays, lined with blue velvet, and filled full of goldsmith's work—glittering chains, linked or twisted, bracelets in the form of yellow snakes with green eyes, buckles with ivory teeth, glove-clasps thick with pearls, ear-rings and finger-rings with precious stones.

I stared, amazed, from the display to him who stood as showman. This was a handsome lad, seemingly no older than I, though taller, with a shock of black hair, rough and curly, and dark, smooth face, very boyish and pleasant. He was dressed well, in bourgeois fashion; yet there was about him and his apparel something, I could not tell what, unfamiliar, different from us others.

He meeting my eye, smiled in the friendliest way, like a child, and said, in Italian:

"Good day to you, my little gentleman."

I had still the uncertain feeling that I must be in a dream, for why should an Italian jeweler be displaying his treasures to me, a penniless page? But the dream was amusing; I was in no haste to wake.

I knew my Italian well enough, for Monsieur's confessor, the Father Francesco, who had followed him into exile, was Florentine; and as he always spoke his own tongue to Monsieur, and I was always at the duke's elbow, I picked up a deal of it. After Monsieur's going, the father, already a victim, poor man, to the falling sickness, of which he died, stayed behind with us, and I found a pricking pleasure in talking with him in the speech he loved, of Monsieur's Roman journey, of his exploits in the war of the Three Henries. Therefore the words came easily to my lips to answer this lad from over the Alps:

"Give you good day, friend."

He looked somewhat surprised and more than pleased, breaking at once into voluble speech:

"The best of greetings to you, young sir. Now, what can I sell you this fine day? I have not been half a week in this big city of yours yet already. I have but one boxful of trinkets left. They are noble, open-handed customers, these gallants of Paris. I have not to show them my wares twice, I can tell you. They know what key will unlock their fair mistress' hearts. And now what can I sell you, my little gentleman, to buy your sweetheart's kisses?"

"Nay, I have no sweetheart," I said, "and if I had, she would not wear these gauds."

"She would if she could get them, then," he retorted. "Now, let me give you a bit of advice, my friend, for I see you are but young: buy this gold chain of mine, or this ring with this little dove on it—see, how cunningly wrought—and you'll not lack long for a sweetheart."

His words huffed me a bit, for he spoke as if he was vastly my senior. "I want no sweetheart," I returned with dignity. "To be bought with gold?" "Nay," he cried quickly. "But when your own valor and prowess have inflamed her with passion, you should be willing to reward her devotion and set at rest her suspense by a suitable gift."

I looked at him uneasily, for I had a suspicion that he might be making fun of me. But his countenance was as guileless as a kitten's.

"Well, I tell you again I have no sweetheart and I want no sweetheart," I said; "I have no time to bother with girls."

At once he abandoned the subject, seeing that he was making naught of it.

"The messenger is very much occupied," he asked with exceeding deference. "The messenger has no leisure for trifling

matters? Oh, that can I well believe, and I cry the messenger's pardon. For when the mild is taken up with affairs of state, it is distasteful to listen even for a moment to light talk of maids and jewels."

Again I eyed him challengingly; but he, with face utterly unconscious, was sorting over his treasures. I made up my mind his queer talk was but the outlandish way of a foreigner. He looked at me again, serious and respectful.

"The messenger must often be engaged in great risks in perilous encounters. Is it not so? You see he will be called to carry over his heart the sacred image of our Lord."

He held up to my inspection a silver rosary from which depended a crucifix of ivory, the sad image of the dying Christ carved upon it. Even in Monsieur's chapel, even in the church at Quantin, was nothing so masterfully wrought as this figure to be held in the palm of the hand. The tears started in my eyes to look at it, and I crossed myself in reverence. I bethought me how I had trampled on my crucifix; the stranger all unwittingly had struck a bull's-eye. I had committed sacrilege against God, but perhaps if, putting gowns aside, I should give my all for this cross, he would call the account even. I knew nothing of the value of a carving such as this, but I remembered I was not moneyless, and I said, albeit somewhat shyly:

"I cannot take the rosary. But I should like well the crucifix. But then, I have only ten pistoles."

"Ten pistoles!" he repeated contemptuously. "Corpo di Bacco! The workmanship alone is worth twenty."

Then, viewing my fallen visage, he added: "However, I have received fair treatment in this house, beshrew me, but I have! I have made good sales to your young count. What sort of master is this M. le Comte de Mayenne?"

"Oh, there's nobody like him," answered, "except, of course, M. le Duc."

"Ah, then you have two masters?" he inquired curiously, yet with a certain careless air. It struck me suddenly, overwhelmingly, that he was a spy, come here under the guise of an honest tradesman. But he should gain nothing from me.

"This is the house of the Duke of St. Quentin," I said. "Surely you could not come in at the gate without discovering that?"

"He is a very grand seigneur, then, this duke?"

"Assuredly," I replied cautiously. "More of a man than a Comte de Mar?"

I would have told him to mind his own business, had it not been for my hopes of the crucifix. If he planned to sell it to me cheap, thereby hoping to gain information, marry, I saw no reason why I should not buy it at his price—and withhold the information. So I made my answer:

"They are both as gallant gentlemen as any living. About this cross, now—"

"Oh, yes," he answered at once, accepting with willingness—well feigned, I thought—the change of topic. "You can give me ten pistoles, say you? This making you a present of the treasure. Yet, since I have received good treatment at the hands of your master, I will even give it to you. You shall have your cross."

With suspicions now at point of certainty, I drew out my pouch from under my pillow, and counted into his hand the ten pieces which were my store. My rosary I drew out likewise; I had broken it when I shattered the cross, but one of the inn maids had tied it together for me with a thread, and it served very well. The Italian unhooked the delicate carving from the silver chain and hung it on my wooden one, which I threw over my neck, vastly pleased with my new possession. Marcel's Virgin was a beauty compared with it. I remember that mademoiselle, who had given me half my wealth, the half that won me the rest, had bidden me buy something in the marts of Paris; and I told myself with pride that she could not fail to hold me high did she know how, passing by all vanities, I had spent my whole store for a holy image. Few boys of my age would be capable of the like. Certes, I had done piously, and should now take a further pious joy, my purchase safe on my neck, in thwarting the wiles of this serpent. I would play with him awhile, tease and baffle him, before handing him over in triumph to Vigo.

Sure enough he began as I had expected:

"This M. de Mar down-stairs, he is a very good master, I suppose?"

"Yes," I said, without enthusiasm.

"He has always treated you well?"

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retorted, and laughed in my nettled face. "Well, if you've not trampled on my jewels, I forgive your contumacy."

If I had, my bare toes had done them no harm. I crawled about the floor, gathering them all up and putting them on the bed, where I presently sat down to stare at him, trying to recognize him for M. le Comte. He had seated himself, too, and was dusting his trampled wig and clapping it on again.

He had shaved off his mustaches and the tuft on his chin, and the whole look of him was changed. A year had gone for every stroke of the razor; he seemed such a boy, so particularly guileless! He had stained his face so much that it looked for all the world as though the Southern sun had done it for him; his eyebrows and lashes were dark by nature. His wig came much lower over his forehead than did his own hair, and altered the upper part of his face as much as the shaving of the lower. Only his eyes were the same. He had had his back to the window at first, and I had not noted them; but now that he had turned, his eyes gleamed so light as to be fairly startling in his dark face—like stars in a stormy sky.

"Well, then, how do you like me?" "Monsieur confounds me. It's witchery. I cannot get used to him."

"That's as I would have it," he returned, coming over to the bedside to arrange his treasures. "For if I look new to you, I think I may look so to the Hotel de Lorraine."

"Monsieur goes to the Hotel de Lorraine as a jeweler?" I cried, enlightened.

"Aye. And if the ladies do not crowd about me," he broke off with a gesture, and put his trays back in his box.

"Well, I wondered, monsieur. I wondered if we were going to sell ornaments to Peyrot."

He locked the box and proceeded solemnly and thoroughly to damn Peyrot. He cursed him waking, cursed him sleeping; cursed him eating, cursed him drinking; cursed him walking, riding, sitting; cursed him summer, cursed him winter; cursed him young, cursed

him old; living, dying, and dead. I inferred that the packet had not been recovered.

"No, pardieu! Vigo went straight on horseback to the Bonne femme, but Peyrot had vanished. So he galloped he had sent two of our men before him, but the bird was flown. He had been home half an hour before,—he left the inn just after us, had paid his arrears of rent, surrendered his key, and taken away his chest, with all his worldly goods in it, on the shoulders of two porters, bound for parts unknown. Gilles is scouting Paris for him. Mordieu, I wish him luck!"

His face betokened little hope of Gilles. We both kept chagrined silence.

"And we thought him sleeping!" presently cried he.

"Well," he added, rising, "that miller's split; no use crying over it. Plan a better venture; that's the only course. Monsieur is gone back to St. Denis to report to the king. Marry, he makes as little of these rates as if he were a tennis-ball and they the net. Time was when he thought he must plan and prepare, and know the captain of the watch, and go masked at midnight. He has got bravely over that now; he bounces in and out as easily as kiss my hand. I pray he may not try it once too often."

"Mayenne dare not touch him," I said.

"What Mayenne may dare is not good betting. Monsieur thinks he dares not. Monsieur has come through so many perils of late, he is happily convinced he bears a charmed life. Felix, do you come with me to the Hotel de Lorraine?"

"Ah, monsieur!" I cried, bethinking myself that I had forgotten to dress.

"Nay, you need not don these clothes," he interposed, with a look of wickedness which I could not interpret. "Wait; I'm back anon."

He darted out of the room, to return speedily with a useful of apparel, which he threw on the bed.

"Monsieur," I gasped in horror, "it's woman's gear!"

"Verily."

"Monsieur! you cannot mean me to wear this!"

"I mean it precisely."

"Monsieur!"

"Why, look you, Felix," he laughed, "how else can I take you? You were at pains to make yourself conspicuous in M. de Mayenne's salon; they will recognize you as quickly as me."

"Oh, monsieur, put me in a wig, in cap and bells, as you like! I will be monsieur's clown, anything, only not this!"

I never heard of a jeweler accompanied by his clown. Nor have I any party-color in my armholes. But since I have exerted myself to borrow this toggery—and a fine, big lass is the owner, so I think it will fit—you must wear it."

I was like to burst with mortification; I stood there in dumb, agonized appeal.

"Oh, well, then you need not go at all. If you go, you go as Felix. But you may stay at home, if it likes you better."

That settled me. I would have gone in my grave clothes sooner than not go at all, and believe he knew it. I began arranging myself sullenly and clumsily in the murretin petticoats.

There was a full kirtle of gray wool, falling to my ankles, and a white apron. There was a white blouse with a wide, turned-back collar, and a scarlet bodice, laced with black cords over a green tongue. I was soon in such a desperate tangle over these divers garments, so utterly muddled as to which to put on first, and which side forward and which end up, and where and how by the grace of God to fasten them, that M. Etienne, with roars of laughter, came unsteadily to my aid. He insisted on stuffing the whole of my jerkin under my blouse to give my figure the proper curves, and to make me a waist he drew the lacing-cords till I was like to suffocate. His mirth had by this time had got me to laughing so that every time he pulled me in, a fit of merriment would jerk the laces from his fingers before he could tie them. This happened once and again, and this more it happened the more we

laughed and the less he could dress me. He did in every rib, and the tears were running down his cheeks, washing little clean channels in the stain.

"Felix, this will never do," he gasped when at length he could speak. "Never after a carouse have I been so maudlin. Compose yourself, for the love of heaven. Think of something serious, think of me. This of Peyrot, think of what will happen to us now if Mayenne know us for ourselves."

"Enough, monsieur," I said. "I am sobered."

But even now that I held still we could not draw the last loops in the bodice-point nearly together.

"Nay, monsieur, I can never wear it like this," I panted when he had tied it as tight as he could. "I shall die, or I shall burst the seams." He had perforce to give me more room; he pulled the apron higher to cover gaps, and fastened a bunch of keys and a pocket at my waist. He set a brown wig on my head, nearly covered by a black mortar, with its wide scarf hanging down my back.

"Hang me, but you make a fine, strapping grissette," he cried, proud of me as if I were a picture, he the painter. "Felix, you've no notion how handsome you look. Dame! you defrauded the world when you contrived to be born a boy."

"I thank my stars I was born a boy," declared. "I wouldn't get into this torgery for any one else on earth. I tell monsieur that, flat."

"You must change your shoes," he cried eagerly. "Your hobnails spoil all."

I put one of his gossip's shoes on the floor, beset in my foot.

"Now, monsieur, I ask you, how am I to get into that?"

"Shall I fetch you Vigo?" he grinned.

"No, Constant's," I said instantly, thinking how it would make him writhe to lend them.

"Constant's best," he promised, disappearing. It was as good as a play to see my lord running errands for me. Perhaps he forgot, after a month in

Rue Coupejarrets, that such things as pages existed; or, more likely, he did not care to take the household into his confidence. He was back soon, with a pair of scarlet hose, and shoes of red morocco, the gayest affairs you ever saw. Also he brought a hand-mirror, for me to look on my beauty.

"Nay, monsieur," I said with a sulk that started anew his laughter. "I'll not take it; I want not to see myself. But monsieur will do well to examine his own countenance."

"Pardieu! I should say so," he cried. "I must even go repair myself; and you, Felix—Felix—must be fed."

I was in truth as hollow as a drum, yet I cried out that I had rather starve than venture into the kitchen.

"You flatter yourself," he retorted. "You'd not be known. Old Jumel will give you the pick of the larder for a kiss," he roared in my sudden face, and added, relenting: "Well, then, I will send one of the lackeys up with a salver. The lazy beggars have naught else to do."

I bolted the door after him, and when the man brought my tray, bade him set it down outside. He informed me through the panels that he would go down himself before he would be content to be slugged the livelong day while his betters waited on him. I trembled for fear in his virtuous scorn he should take his fardel away again. But he had had his orders. When, after listening to his footsteps descending the stairs, I reached out a cautious arm, the tray was on the floor. The generous meat and wine put new heart into me; by the time my lord returned I was eager for the enterprise.

"Have you finished?" he demanded. "Faith, I see you have. Then let us start; it grows late. The shadows, like good Mussulmans, are stretching to the east. I must catch the ladies in their chambers before supper. Come, we'll take the box between us."

"Why, monsieur, I carry that on my shoulders."

"What, my lass, on your dainty shoulders? Nay, it would make the townsfolk stare."

I gnawed my lip in silence; he exclaimed:

"We were not slow to obey."

The cold and the dewdrops, nor did we see any one in the deserted streets of the house, against which the afternoon sun struck hotly. To keep out his unwelcome rays, the house door was pushed almost shut. We paused a moment on the step, to listen to the voices of gossiping lackeys within, and then M. Etienne boldly knocked.

There was a scurrying in the hall, as if half a dozen idlers were plunging into their doublets and running to their places. Then my good friend Pierre opened the door. In the row of underlings at his back I recognized the two who had taken part in my flogging. The cold sweat broke out upon me lest they in their turn should know me.

M. Etienne looked from one to another with the childlike smile of his bare lips, demanding if any here spoke Italian.

"I," answered Pierre himself. "Now, what may your errand be?"

"Oh, it's soon told," M. Etienne cried volubly, as one delighted to find himself untroubled. "I am a jeweler from Florence; I am selling my wares in your great houses. I have but just sold a necklace to the Duchesse de Joyeuse; I crave permission to show my trinkets to the fair ladies here. But take me up to them, and they'll not make you repent it."

"Madame," Pierre bade one of his men, and turning again to us gave us kindly permission to set down our burden and wait.

For incredible good luck, the sunny hangings were drawn over the sunny windows, making a soft twilight in the room. I sidled over to a bench in the far corner and was feeling almost safe, when Pierre—beshrew him!—called attention to me.

"Now, that is a heavy box for a maid to help lug. Do you make the lasses do porters' work, you Florentines?"

"But I am a stranger here," M. Etienne explained. "Did I hire a porter how am I to tell an honest one? Besides, and where is poor Giovanni then?"

Besides, it were cruel to leave my little sister in our lodging, not a soul to speak to, the long day through. There is none where we lodge knows Italian, as you do so like an angel, Sir Master of the Household."

Now, Pierre was no more maître d'hotel than I was, but that did not hamper his pleasure to be called so. He sat down on the bench by M. Etienne.

"How came you two to be in Paris?" he asked.

My lord proceeded to tell him I know not what glib and convincing arrango, with every excellence, I made no doubt, of recent and gesture. But I could not listen; I had affairs of my own by the time. The lackeys had come up close round me, more interested in me than in my brother, and the same Jean who had held me for my beating, who had wanted my coat stripped off me that I might be whacked to bleed, now said:

"I'll warrant you're hot and tired and thirsty, mademoiselle. For all you look as fresh as a rose. Will you drink a cup of wine if I fetch it?"

"Nay, I dare not. Those fellows would follow us laughing to the doors of Lorraine House. I've told none of this prank; I have even contrived to send all the lackeys—but of doors on fools' errands. We'll sneak out like thieves by the postern. Come, tread your wariest."

On tiptoe, with the caution of malefactors, we crept from stair to stair, giggling under our breath like the cat-law lad and saucy lass we looked to be. We won in safety to the postern and came out to face the terrible eye of the world.

XXV.

A Double Masquerade.

"Felix, we are speaking in our own tongue. It is such lapses as these bring me to the galleys. Italian from this word, my girl."

"Monsieur, I have no notion how to bear myself, what to say," I answered uneasily.

"Say as little as you can. For, I confess, your voice and your hands give me pause; otherwise I would take you anywhere for a lass. Your part must be the shy maiden. My faith, you look the role; your cheeks are popples!"

"Now, I follow, docile at my heels while I tell lies for two. I have the hope that the ladies will heed me and my jewels more than you."

"Monsieur, could we not go safer at night?"

"I have thought of that. But at night the household gathers in the salon; we should run the gauntlet of a hundred looks and tongues. While now, if we have luck, we may win to mademoiselle's own chamber—" He

broke off abruptly, and walked along in a day-dream.

Birth and Progress of Trades-Unionism in Canada

THE twenty-second annual session of the Trades and Labor Congress of Canada will convene in the hall of the Board of Trade, Board of Trade Block, Bastion Square, Victoria, beginning at 10 o'clock Monday morning, September 17th, 1906, and will continue in session from day to day until the business of the convention has been completed.

Probably the most crucial feature will be the consideration of the future relations politically. The congress will be favored with the personal experiences of the president in parliament and the recommendations of Mr. Samuel Gompers in favor of independent political action will be considered.

History of Trades Unionism.

The history of trade unionism in this continent dates back to the year 1825, when its first exponent, a group of the "The Workingman's Advocate," was first published to be followed shortly afterwards by the "Daily Sentinel" and "The Young American." The chief planks in the platform of these early reformers were these, the freedom of public lands, the breaking up of monopolies, the adoption of a general bankruptcy law, the lien of the laborer on the product of his work, for security of wages, the abolition of imprisonment for debt, equal rights for men and women workers, and the abolition of chattel slavery.

Five years later, that is in 1830, the first convention was held in Syracuse, N. Y., when Ezekiel Williams was nominated governor, supported by 3,000 votes.

In 1832 a convention of delegates met in Boston, Mass., at which the first movement to restrict the period of labor to a ten hours day was introduced, in protest against the existing thirteen to fifteen hours then exacted and the oppressive treatment then accorded to women and child workers. This was a period of many agitations.

and strikes, which for the most part failed of their object, but on April 10th of this year, President Van Buren issued a proclamation establishing the ten hours system in the United States government establishments, an example which, however, was not readily followed, since it was not until 1841 that the first record of a similar reduction by a commercial firm appears, on the part of a Baltimore firm of shipbuilders, which also conceded to its employees a ten hours day.

A period now supervened which saw the birth of the great national trades unions, organized to supplement and consolidate the local lodges. The gradual growth and progress of the movement is to be gathered from the foundation dates of the various unions as they spring into existence.

The National Typographical Union was organized in 1852, and ten years later came what may be termed the official birth of trades unionism in Canada, when for the first time the question of the admission of Canadian lodges to the union was formally carried into effect, and eventually resulted in the "National" Typographical Union was finally amended to that of "International" in order to admit of the inclusion of the local lodges within the scope of the union's jurisdiction.

The Hat Furnishers' Union followed in 1854, the Iron Moulders of

North America in 1858, (subsequently merged into the Amalgamated Association of Iron and Steel Workers in 1874); The Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers in 1863; the Cigar Makers' National Union in 1864, and the Bricklayers and Masons' International Union in 1865; others followed in due course until by the end of the decade the number of national unions in existence had reached the respectable figure of 43, all told, together with a first attempt at central labor organization, notwithstanding the distraction of the American civil war, which for the time being, absorbed all other interests.

During the period that supervened, the unions of America and Canada, in fraternal recognition of a common interest, concentrated their efforts upon the eight hours movement, led by the noted Boston reformers, Ira Steward and Geo. E. McNeil, who, early in 1869, organized the Boston eight hours league, which shortly exercised a marked influence over the entire movement. Aided by Wendell Phillips and others they achieved in the same year the establishment of the Massachusetts Bureau of Statistics of Labor, the source from which all other labor bureaus have emanated. In 1867 a ten-hour law for women and children was secured, and in 1868 congress passed an enactment granting to government employees an eight-hour day. The following year (1869) saw the formation of the powerful order of the Knights of Labor. In 1871 a new reformer arose in the person of Uriah S. Stephens, who sought to unite all the working men of the great organizations under his banner, his motto being, "An injury to one is the concern of all."

Mr. Stephens' Movement

was well received and he himself was chosen as its head under the title of General Master Workman.

Prominent amongst the many strikes that characterized this stormy period was the great railroad strike of 1877, which originated on the Baltimore & Ohio railway, resulting in serious riot and great destruction of property, but which eventually terminated in favor of the workmen and materially enhanced the prestige of amalgamated labor organizations throughout the entire continent, rapidly bringing up the registered membership of the Knights of Labor from the enormous figure of 500,000. The years 1886 and 1887 were also periods of great strikes and disturbances, culminating in the Haymarket riot at Chicago, followed by the trial and execution of several anarchists. The great organization of the Knights of Labor, which had thus far reached the zenith of its power, a power which it had already commenced to exert in advisedly in a high-handed manner detrimental to the individual interests and independence of the various crafts, now found that power tottering to its fall, which finally occurred a year later, when it was zation under the title of the American Federation of Labor, the chief plank in whose platform was the eight hours day and, which ultimately, up to the year 1901, embraced within the pale of its influence practically all the great labor unions of the continent.

The Trades and Labor Congress of Canada.

By P. M. Draper.

The Trades and Labor Congress of

Canada owes its inception to the forethought, the wisdom and the active initiative of the organized labor elements of Toronto, exercised through the Central Trades Assembly, the prototype of the present District Trades and Labor Council of that centre of patience, perseverance and unflinching adhesion of sound trade unionism and the cause of all who work for wages.

In 1873, 32 years ago, the Trades Assembly of the city of Toronto, issued a call for the holding of a convention of representatives of the trades unions of the country. The appeal was well responded to throughout Ontario, and on the 23rd of September of that year the first organized Labor Congress of Canada began its sessions in the Trades Assembly hall in Toronto, there being 43 delegates in attendance. These delegates represented trade organizations in Toronto, London, Ottawa, St. Catharines, Brantford, Hamilton and Coburg, all in Ontario.

That the "labor men," whom met for the first time in Toronto in 1873, were fully seized of the needs of the times is evidenced by the nature and scope of the subjects upon which the congress went upon record on that occasion, and among the principal of these were resolutions in favor of a law against the employment of children of the years of age in factories, arsenals, other manufacturing establishments where machinery is used; the enactment of an equitable and just lien law; arbitration in labor disputes; a Saturday half-holiday; a regular system of labor organization throughout the Dominion; a more stringent apprentice law; the repeal of the Criminal Law Amendment Act; the abrogation of the contract system in connection with the Dominion and provincial prisons; a nine-hour working day, and the creation of a bureau of laws and statistics. Resolutions condemning overtime work and imported cheap labor (labor imported under contract), were also concurred in.

The Canadian Labor Union met at Ottawa, the capital of the Dominion, in 1874, and through the courtesy of the Premier—then the Right Honorable Sir John A. Macdonald—held its three days' session in room 16 of the House of Commons, and during which it changed the title to that of "The Canadian Labor Congress."

The 3rd of August, 1875, found the congress meeting in the city of St. Catharines. This session also lasted three days, and the subjects dealt with were mainly those which had engendered the attention of the Toronto and Ottawa conventions of 1873 and 1874.

Although the city of Toronto was chosen as the meeting place for 1876, there was no session held that year, nor until seven years afterwards. An epoch of industrial depression was severely in evidence during these years, and all forms of labor organization suffered more or less as a consequence of the economic depression. In 1881, however, the International Typographical Union held its annual session in the "Queen City" of Toronto. Taking advantage of the occasion, the "stalwarts" of that municipality called a public meeting of workmen, at which the most prominent and most eloquent speakers were delegates to the International Typographical Union convention. The result was as anticipated and the Toronto

Trades Council was ushered into existence, and has continued doing excellent work ever since.

Despite the fact that "The Canadian Labor Congress" had not held a session since 1875, its usefulness within the scope of its constitution had not been lost sight of and its resuscitation was merely a matter of time. Consequently, it was no matter of surprise—indeed it was looked for—when Toronto Trades and Labor Council, with Mr. Charles March as president, assumed the responsibility of issuing a call for a "Trades and Labor Congress in that city in December, 1883. On this occasion some forty-five delegates were in attendance, and Mr. March was elected president. He was also president of the subsequent congresses in 1886 and 1887. The principal subjects which called for resolutions at the congress meeting in 1883, were the organization of trades councils, extension of magistrates' powers respecting employees' wages, the Insolvency Act, cumulative vote, land grants, tax exemptions, government aid to colleges, abolition of piece work, board of arbitration in labor disputes, organization of female labor, bureau of labor statistics, the temperance question, "Tonnage" system of land transfer, Employers' Liability Act and factory inspection. The Congress adjourned subject to call again by the Trades and Labor Council of Toronto.

In 1886 Toronto Trades and Labor Council deemed the time opportune, and again summoned a meeting of the congress, to begin on the 14th of September of that year. This was the first congress at which any other province but Ontario was represented, the city of Quebec, in the province of Quebec, being honored in the person of R. H. Leahy, who represented Local Assembly No. 4003, K. of L. of that city. There were no less than one hundred delegates at this congress in 1886. Among the principal subjects considered and passed upon at the 1886 congress, were labor representation in parliament and in the legislatures of the different provinces, manhood suffrage, property qualification for aldermen, amendment to the Municipal Act, the publication of assessment lists in cities and towns, the raising of the exemption of income tax from \$400 to \$800, the better enforcing of existing factory laws, and the abolition of the Senate branch of the parliament of Canada. A resolution was also concurred in, "that it is the duty of the government to enact a law to regulate the hours of all workers in the employment of the state, as well as the hours of those employed by all public bodies and companies and others obtaining contracts from the government."

At that time eight hours be the maximum time of the working day in such cases." At this session the name of the body was changed to that of "The Trades and Labor Congress of the Dominion of Canada." Subsequently, at the congress held in London in 1895, the title was once more changed, this time to "The Trades and Labor Congress of Canada," which it still retains.

Every year since 1886 the congress has held its annual session regularly, and widened its scope of deliberation and action as the exigencies of time required.

So as to be in full accord with both the British Trades Congress and the

American Federation of Labor, the Trades and Labor Congress of Canada, at its annual session in Berlin, in 1903, expunged the word "compulsory," and substituted the word "voluntary" in clause 13 of its platform of principles. As a consequence, the clause is now as follows: "13. Voluntary arbitration of labor disputes."

Being an acknowledged necessity, the Trades and Labor Congress of Canada has come to stay, and its future usefulness and power for good will be in proportion to the confidence reposed in it, the widespread unity behind it, and the willing and steadfast support accorded it. Granted these essential adjuncts, there can be no doubt but that the Trades and Labor Congress of Canada will always be found vigilant and valiant "sentinels on the tower," watching over and safeguarding the rights and the interests of the working people of the whole Dominion.

Platform of Principles.

1. Free compulsory education.
2. Legal working day of eight hours and six days a week.
3. Government inspection of all industries.
4. The abolition of the contract system on all public works.
5. A minimum living wage, based on local conditions.
6. Public ownership of all franchises, such as railways, telegraphs, waterworks, lighting, etc.
7. Tax reform, by lessening taxation on industry and increasing it on land values.
8. Abolition of the Dominion Senate.
9. Exclusion of Chinese.
10. The union label to be placed on all manufactured goods, where practicable, and on all government and municipal supplies.
11. Abolition of child labor by children under fourteen years of age; and of female labor in all branches of industrial life, such as mines, workshops, factories, etc.
12. Abolition of property qualification for all public offices.
13. Voluntary arbitration of labor disputes.

Proportional representation with grouped constituencies and abolition of municipal wards.

Trades Unionism in Victoria.

Organized labor in Victoria had its start in 1862, when a branch of the Printers' Union of California was formed, with Robert Holloway (now of the Government Printing Bureau) as president. The Ship Carpenters and Caulkers Union followed in 1867. Both these bodies had irregular existences, however; but since 1884 the Typographical Union has been very much active as a branch of the international body.

In 1890 Victoria Trades Assembly was formed with five unions—Typographical, Shipwrights, Bricklayers, Ironmoulders and Brotherhood of Carpenters. James Colvin was the first president, and Fred Shakespeare, secretary. Other delegates were Harry Howard, John Clarke, Geo. Jester, J. Russell, E. Peterson, Sol. Rutter and Wm. Stewart. The name of the body was soon changed to "Trades and Labor Council," and the Musicians, Tailors and Stonecutters were amongst the first to affiliate.

The dates of some of the unions' charters are as follows: Ironmoulders, 1885; Stonecutters, 1890; Cigarmakers,

1892; Pressmen, 1896; Boiler-makers, 1898; Letter Carriers, 1901; Machinists, 1901; Retail Clerks, 1902; Painters, 1901; Tailors, 1901; Boiler-makers' Helpers, 1902; Electrical Workers, 1902; Bakers, 1902; Musicians, 1902; Barbers, 1902; Blacksmiths, 1902; Garment Workers, 1902; Laborers' Protective, 1902; Leather Workers, 1903.

In 1901, the Trades and Labor Council leased the second story of the new building, corner of Douglas and Johnson streets, and established "Labor Hall," in charge of a board of trustees, J. D. McNiven being secretary of this board.

Origin of the Labor Party.

In a brilliant address delivered before the Montreal Trades and Labor Council on Tuesday, the 21st August last, Mr. J. Ramsay Macdonald ably defined the position of the Labor Party in Great Britain in the following lucid terms, beginning with the question: "Why is it necessary to create a third party in Great Britain?" to which the talented speaker supplied the answer as follows:

"Because neither the Liberal nor Conservative party had for over twenty years carried out its programme to the people who had elected it, it was felt that a new driving force was needed in the British House of Commons, hence the Labor party arose, but not to form a new party. Another reason of the formation of this new force was for the purpose of carrying trades unionism into politics."

The party, said Mr. Macdonald, is an independent one, with a recognized leader and a whip who has his own room. The party has its own room, also in the House, and any Canadian going over would be shown these things as evidences of the position labor now held in the Motherland.

If the Canadian Labor party want to have a place in Canadian politics, they must become united, and assume the position that the British Labor party had assumed in having a strictly moral and unselfish object in view. Canadians had seen things going on in Natal where they were seeking for a form of self-government. He explained that it was felt that those having the honor of British connection ought to have some of the responsibility also. Referring to Lord Elgin's interference in South African affairs, Mr. Macdonald said his Lordship was a stouthead of keeping British honor unsullied and unsmirched.

Tariff Reform.

Of the tariff question the speaker said that the Old Country will never submit to any taxation that would increase the cost of living to the poor. Some members of Canadian Chambers of Commerce had come over saying Canada was bursting with eagerness to receive Great Britain into its embrace. They had said one thing to Great Britain, but had come back and said totally different things at home. The delegates had asked in England for an exclusive preference for Canadian goods and then at home asked in deputation to Sir Wilfrid Laurier that the Canadian tariff be raised against British goods.

Great Britain may be slow, old-fashioned, wrinkled, but she was not a fool. The delegates came home and said that Great Britain was strong for Chamberlain, but the last general elec-

tion, in which the strongest government in her history was returned to power, gave the lie to these statements.

Canada is no longer a colony, save in name only, she is a nation working out her own destiny. Canadians could never make a nation on a mere economic basis or by the purchasing spirit of trade alone, or the Chamberlain tariff system. There must be a spiritual, an intellectual, a moral, a political basis to build on, which was the basis on which the present British Labor party had built its platform.

Labor and Socialism.

The Labor party in Great Britain were co-operating with the Socialistic movement, as an offset against exclusiveness and the too aristocratic tendency of modern British politics. The proletariat and bourgeoisie had not received proper recognition despite their spiritual, moral and intellectual character. The aristocratic element felt the danger threatening them, and the tendency of the present Labor-Socialistic movement was towards too great respectability, and Mr. Macdonald quoted the statement of an ex-Minister to him to the effect: "The youth of the past had been swept into the exclusively aristocratic fields of Conservatism. They found the position arid and dry and soulless. They spied out the land and had come back saddened and disappointed. The majority had now turned over to the moral, intellectual and spiritual fields of Liberalism. Seventy-five per cent. of the population are composed of men under 35 years of age. A party or nation cannot grow without the youth of the country at its back. The Socialistic movement must be with them or they could do nothing outside."

Democracy did not solve its problems without the Socialistic movement. The problem of production has been solved, and the means found out how wealth can be produced, you can soon find out how to distribute it. What is true of wealth is true of morals, the more keenly alive do we become to the evils in business, political and social life, and the moral foundation of the Socialistic movement is its great political power. The two forces of trades unionism and Socialism married, and the great political Labor party is the offspring of that marriage.

In conclusion Mr. Macdonald said he could not prophesy as to what the future had in store, but the future was full of hope for the labor and Socialistic movement. The Labor party is not a narrow vision party, but sweeps the world with its glance. "The world is its parish." Gladness will go through the ranks of the British Labor party if anything they may do will help Canada to bring about international peace, build up homes, and so make by careful, patient consideration a progress by which humanity may become greater than it has ever been before.

Mrs. Macdonald Speaks.

Mrs. Macdonald, in a few words in both English and French, said that she was sorry to see that women did not take as much interest in the movement here as they did in Great Britain, where they have organized societies among themselves, a Woman's Labor League, and go around inviting other women to help the men's party.

THE HANDICRAFTSMAN.

With steady eye, and firm, deft-muscled hand, He piles his task. Each skilful stroke and clean Gives shape to that his inward sight has seen. And he sends forth the perfect thing he planned: His handiwork's fair forms about him stand In simple, solid honesty; serene And calm his face, and dignified his mien. He being poised in cheerful self-command.

In this late era, ruled by greed and race, When labor, void of honor, whines in dole, The master of his craft restores an When each man wrought what pleased him strong and whole— When joy of doing was its own best wage, And his work revealed the workman's soul. —Margaret Ashmun, in National Magazine.

John Chow, president of the Victoria Typographical Union, has been elected delegate to represent that body at the Dominion Trades and Labor Congress, which opens here on the 17th.

There are 46,225 members of the International Typographical Union, out of which only the small number of 4,709 are now on strike for the eight-hour day.

The labor organizations of Phoenix, B. C., have decided to celebrate Labor Day by holding a big picnic. More than 700 miners are now employed around Phoenix.

Leif Netherby has been elected by Victoria Typographical Union as their delegate to the Trades and Labor Council, vice J. Lockhart Neate.

Mr. W. R. Rollo, the president of the Hamilton Trades and Labor Council, has been appointed delegate to the Labor Congress to be held here this month.

Frank Phillips, the new elected president of the Nelson Trades and Labor Council, has been elected a delegate to the Trades and Labor Congress convention opening here on the 17th.

There are at the present time no piano factories in the vicinity of Toronto where there is not a large majority of union men employed.

Mr. Charles March, Canadian organizer and International Vice-President of the Brotherhood of Painters and Decorators' Union, paid a visit to the Labor Temple, Toronto, on his way home from Chicago to Montreal.

At Regina the Bitulthic pavement people are after men, but find it impossible to get labor of any sort. They offer \$2.20 a day, but are unable to secure men from the colony in the east end of the city.

One of the most remarkable features of the Alabanza coal industry during the year 1905 was the increase in the number of mining machines employed

In The World of Labor

and the amount of machine mined coal produced.

Twenty thousand tailors on the east side of New York city are preparing for a general strike for a uniform scale and a shorter work day.

A "union exposition" is being arranged for Chicago. The objects of the fair are to celebrate the achievements of organized labor throughout the world, and especially in America. The project is supported by the American Federation of Labor.

The Cigarmakers' International Union has been in existence over a quarter of a century, during which time it has paid out nearly \$7,000,000 in benefits.

The great increase in the population of Western Canada has caught the eye of the American Federation of Labor. The federation has decided to send some of its best organizers into that land to round up the wage earners.

The president of the Vermont branch of the American Federation of Labor evidently is not in sympathy with the views of President Gompers. At the state convention just held at Montpelier he advised the members to avoid politics.

The Tobacco Workers' International Union is out with an appeal to trade unions everywhere to buy only that tobacco that bears the union label. The Tobacco Workers' Union is distinct from the cigar makers' organization, and has to do only with smoking and chewing tobacco.

J. Ramsay Macdonald, M. P., the British labor leader, who is on a tour through the Dominion, has consented to address a mass meeting here on the 14th of next month. He will also attend the convention of the Trades and Labor Congress, which opens here on the 17th.

Above ground mine workers in East Kootenay, taking advantage of the scarcity of men, are demanding an eight-hour shift, otherwise they depart to Idaho camps, where they can get it.

The New York Bureau of Mediation and Arbitration recorded 36 new industrial disputes in the first three months of the year. The aggregate amount of working time lost by reason of all the labor disputes in the quarter is estimated to be 256,000 work days.

Millwrights' Union, San Francisco, has decided to demand \$5 a day after September 1. The day will be eight hours for straight work. For out-of-town work hotel and traveling expenses must be paid in addition. The mem-

bers are compelled to demand these conditions because of the increasing high prices in the necessities of life.

A peculiar case of "working" business agents of labor unions has developed in Detroit. A judge has been called upon to decide whether strike-breakers are to be allowed with impunity to "work" the walking delegates of a union for money to take them out of town and then stay right on, doing their best to fill the places of the men on strike.

The strike of the Toronto corporation laborers is practically over. They have consented to go back to work at the old pay of 18 cents per hour, pending the action of the council at its next meeting. If the council will not accede to the laborers' demands then, they may go out again.

Speaking from experience Andrew Carnegie has this to say regarding the employment of strike-breakers: "Even when an employer succeeds in running the work with new men his victory is really a defeat. He will ultimately lose more by the change than he would have lost had he patiently awaited a settlement with his old men."

The Memphis, Tenn., Typothetae has been expelled from the national organization. The cause for this action on the part of the national typothetae is the signing by the local body of an eight hour contract with the Memphis printers, a little over a year ago, when the scale with the local union expired.

Toronto will be almost the headquarters for organized labor for the next few weeks. Several international conventions are to be held there, among others the Garment Workers, the Plasterers, and the Saw Makers. They come at a good time when the local bodies are one and all growing stronger and more united.

The contemplated raise of 25 cents a day in the wages of the boot and shoe cutters of San Francisco and Oakland will be decided by arbitration. The men also want a shorter workday. The present scale is \$2.75 for a ten-hour day. The men are asking for four hours and \$3. The members of Boot and Shoe Cutters' Union will continue to work, pending the findings of the arbiters.

The combined committees of the Trades and Labor Council have practically completed their work for the reception of the visiting delegates to the forthcoming session of the Trades and Labor Congress of Canada, which opens here on the 17th of this month, and from present indications there will be a very large attendance. One of the most interesting visitors will be Chas. T. Rickert, of Chicago, general presi-

dent of the United Garment Workers' Union. Alphonse Verville, M. P., of Montreal, the president of the congress, will preside at the meetings and James Simpson, of Toronto, the vice-president, and P. M. Draper, of Montreal, secretary-treasurer, will also be present. The present executive committee consists of Geo. A. Caldwell, vice-president (chairman); D. P. Johnson, Vancouver; E. Kilby, Nelson, and E. C. Beard, Nanaimo. Several of the local bodies have already elected their delegates, the Typographical Union selected its president, John Chow. Others appointed are Ed. Gilligan, for painters, decorators and paper-hangers, and John Oliver, for the barbers.

The following is the call sent out by the president and officers of the Trades and Labor Congress of Canada in view of the forthcoming twenty-second annual convention to be held in this city commencing on the 17th of this month:

To the Officers and Members of Trades and Labor Councils, National Trades Unions, Federal Labor Unions and International Local Trade Unions in the Dominion of Canada. Greeting:

Fellow Labor Unionists and Brothers:—The twenty-second annual session of the Trades and Labor Congress of Canada will convene in the hall of the Board of Trade, Board of Trade Block, Bastion Square, City of Victoria, province of British Columbia, beginning at 10 o'clock, Monday morning, September 17, 1906, and will continue in session from day to day until the business of the convention has been completed.

The approaching visit to the Coast marks an important epoch in the history of the congress. For years our efforts have been centralized in the far west and we have had a more or less perfunctory alliance with the Trades and Labor Councils of the West; but the growing importance of Western development has rendered closer connection with the workmen of the West an absolute necessity. It is only fair, therefore, that our Western brothers should receive the encouragement of a large attendance of delegates from the older provinces, and all organizations in the East, entitled to representation, should make a special effort to elect and send representatives to Victoria, regardless of the financial outlay.

The congress executive, acting in conjunction with the Manitoba executive, has made a special effort during the several months previous to our meeting to organize from Winnipeg to the Coast. The report of the organizer will be presented.

The past session of the Dominion parliament has been an important one, embracing a discussion of senate reform, public ownership, the Lord's Day bill, immigration, and among many other features, the unearthing of W. T. R. Preston's connection with the no-

torious Louis Leopold. Our solicitor's report will lead in extenso with these matters.

No less interesting will be the reports of the provincial executives, while the matter of international affiliations must be taken into immediate consideration.

Probably the most crucial feature will be the consideration of our future relations politically. The congress will be favored with the personal experiences of our president in parliament and the recommendations of Mr. Samuel Gompers in favor of independent political action will be considered. Efforts will have to be made to secure the number of Labor's representatives in the Dominion parliament and provincial legislatures, and the delegates will have to give their best attention to ways and means for this purpose.

Special efforts should be made to signalize our visit by a large attendance of delegates so as to secure our Western brethren of the interest we take in them and in the general betterment of labor.

ALPHONSE VERVILLE, M. P., President, Montreal, Que.
JAMES SIMPSON, Vice-President, Toronto, Ont.
P. M. DRAPER, Secretary-Treasurer.

Secretaries of labor unions will confer a favor upon the labor editor if they will forward any items of general interest occurring in their unions to The Colonist.

THE HALF HOLIDAY.

Chicago Inter-Ocean.

Bishop Warren of Denver was praising in Philadelphia the Saturday half holiday. Suddenly he laughed.

"I remember," he said, "one very hot day in New York visiting the offices of a friend of mine, a wholesale coffee merchant."

"I was weak and listless with the heat. Everyone on the street was pale and drooping and dispirited. People felt generally that, instead of trying to work, they should be taking a nap in the draft of an electric fan."

"But in my friend's office all was bustle, hustle and enthusiasm. On the wall, the clerks ran hither and yon, or bent over great ledgers with the absorption a young lady gives to a good novel."

"I clapped my friend on the shoulder. 'Jack,' said I, 'it must be pleasant and profitable to have an office corps so full of energy and enthusiasm as this. I am sure you are a very good man, and you are getting ready to go home.'"

"Two boys in a village near Naples, Italy, aged 11 and 12, recently resolved to become brigands after reading a number of books of adventure. When everyone had gone to bed the two boys set out armed with knives and an old pistol, and breaking into a house in the house of an old man who had the reputation of being very wealthy, the elder boy stepped up to his bedside and demanded, 'Your money or your life.' The old man was too terrified to answer, whereupon the boy fired his pistol, but without effect. Both boys then drew their knives and brutally murdered the man."

A Good Time For Jenkins

From London Illustrated Birs

Before Harrowsome met a girl, who was the most wonderful creature the world had ever seen, and married her, thus retiring to oblivion so far as most of his friends were concerned, he and Jenkins had been bosom friends.

Matrimony having whisked Harrowsome off to the suburbs, he and Jenkins had seen little of each other in the three years which followed.

Jenkins had paid his wedding call and had been asked out to dinner, but suburban time tables finally got in their deadly work, so it had been many moons since he and the Harrowsomes had met in a social way.

Rushing into the bank just before closing time the other day, Jenkins ran full tilt into Harrowsome.

"Why don't you ever come around and see us?" demanded the latter. "We'll have a pretty girl visiting, and we'll play whist. And you have never seen my boy?"

"I'll come," said the innocent Jenkins, lured by the whist and the pretty girl. If there is anything like whist in a good game of cards with congenial friends and a decent cigar to follow.

Miss Barrett did not believe the reputation given her. She was more than pretty—she was charming. Jenkins knew it in a minute he laid eyes on her. And he was to face her across the card table all the evening, besides talking to her at dinner!

It was after the cigars were finished that the first clond appeared.

"Now for the boy," Harrowsome said, beaming. "I've got a treat for you, Jack, old man, you're to be allowed to come up to the nursery and see him put to bed. He's the greatest fun."

"Oh certainly," said Jenkins politely. Miss Barrett smiled sweetly and said she would read till they return, as the nursery was small and would not hold a crowd. Jenkins reflected that the ordeal would soon be over. He surveyed the infant with the nervous air of a faint heart.

"What's your name

By C. McK. S.

The government prize Essay on British Columbia by Alexander Caulfield Anderson published in 1872, in speaking of the climate states "as regards salubrity of climate, there is probably no part of the world that enjoys greater advantages. We are aware of no endemic diseases that manifests itself in

We could bring many more proofs, but consider that these already given make it quite plain, that we are in all probability greatly indebted for our charming climate to the natural disturbances in the Pacific ocean, and to the Chinook winds whose warm softening influence gives us a climate which cannot be surpassed.

On Five Acres

An Example of Intensive Farming in the Nanaimo District. Half a ton of Fruit from a Fence. Three Crops from the Same Land in two Seasons.
Written for the Sunday Colonist by H. F. Pullen.

When the strawberries had grown there for some time the young cauliflower plants were getting well rooted for the fall growth, which begins as soon as the rains come. This crop will come in in the spring early enough to have two more to follow them, thus getting three crops from the same land in two seasons. With an irrigating plant this third crop could be very much improved, in fact three crops would be a rule every year from most of the

—○—

A King of Many Titles.

THE NEW DUKE OF RUTLAND.

CHILD HAD ECZEMA

"My daughter, thirteen years old, suffered from eczema for three years. She was treated by our family physician and used other ointments without benefit. By using Dr. Chase's Ointment she has been completely cured. This is the only Ointment I feel like recommending." Mr. James H. Parliquin, 176 Rockdale Avenue, Sydney, C. B.

Written for the Sunday Colonist

"Captains All," by W. W. Jacobs,

A MAN OF THE DAY.

ter from the late Duke of Cambridge, at that time the commander-in-chief, saying that in view of his brilliant success, his commission would be ante-dated two years so soon as he passed through the Royal Military College. At the time of the war, neither the church nor the army was young. Baden-Powell's ambition, as it was his great desire to be allowed to go on to the stage, and his name was put down at Oxford theatricals will realize what a really fine actor there is lost in him. It may be added that there is nothing irritates General Baden-Powell more than to be called "B. P."—an invention of the press during the South African war. Among his many military and civilian friends he is always known as "Ste."

At Landau, on the Swiss-Austrian frontier, a middle-aged man named Buhler was married the other day, and the pastor had barely concluded the ceremony when the bridegroom, who had been complaining of the heat, fell unconscious at the feet of his young wife at the foot of the altar. Among his friends who were in the church was a doctor, who hastened to his side. Buhler, however, was beyond human aid, having succumbed to an attack of apoplexy. His hysterical bride, whom fate had made a wife and widow in the same minute, was instantly led out of the church, and a horse team transported the dead bridegroom to his home.

A Sydney exchange gives a graphic account of an outrage that was perpetrated at the Flemington race course on the day of the Grand National steeplechase, in which a bookmaker was actually kicked to death by a crowd of men who had placed bets with him, and which he was unable to pay. The mixup lasted for 25 minutes, and during this time the unfortunate man was being severely dealt with ill a kick at the back of his neck ended his suffer-

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FROM THE FOUR CORNERS OF THE GLOBE

ENGLAND AND WALES.

An ingenious trick of which the police and magistrates were the victims was revealed at Warminster (Wiltshire) police court recently. In October, 1904, a hawker named Sampson Light, who had appeared before the magistrates for a criminal offence, when the clerk called his name, Mrs. Light stepped forward to explain that her husband could not attend. The case was proceeded with, and during the hearing a dramatic incident occurred. A messenger brought a telegram into court. It was handed to Mrs. Light, and as she read the telegram she burst into tears. The telegram stated that her husband was dead. The magistrates, touched by the drama, stopped the proceedings, and the weeping widow left the court. And now the comedy commences. The police were sceptical about that telegram, and for two years they have searched and brooded. A few days ago the "dead" man stepped into the court. He had been found and had the pleasure of coming "back from the grave" to pay a fine of £3.

The enormous municipal indebtedness of London is shown by recent returns issued at the order of the county council. The total net debt of London is £103,237,45. The debt of the Metropolitan Water Board is responsible for an increase of £37,409, or 20.7 per cent., with an increase of £3,500,425, or 18.2 per cent., of the debt incurred by the purchase of tramways and other revenue-producing services. The annual charge for the year 1904-5 for interest and repayment in respect of the total net debt amounted to £5,236,816, of which £22,408 was met out of the £23,000,000, and the balance, £1,591,408, or 20.7 per cent., from the savings of the revenue-producing services. The total net debt, excluding the debt of the Metropolitan Water Board, has increased by £1,522,406, or 1.2 per cent., as compared with an increase of £3,500,425, or 18.2 per cent., in the previous year. Of the total increase £2,916,000, or 1.2 per cent., was in respect of the remuneration of undertakings. The total charge for interest has increased £240,022 or 6.6 per cent.

The story of a father's terrible experience in a London, Tilbury, and Southend train was told recently at an inquest in London. A woman, who was sleeping by the screams of his servant, the father was seen to be falling from the four-year-old daughter falling from the train. He jumped frantically to her rescue, and caught the child's skirt, but the wind caused by the train's speed motion tore the flimsy garment from his grasp, and the child fell on the rails. Then the father frantically pulled at the communication cord, when it did pull up ten miles from the scene of the accident, the father's hands were torn and bleeding from pulling at the cord. As the train drew through station after station he hung out of the window and shouted and waved his hat and his handkerchief in a vain effort to attract attention.

Mr. Aslett Baldwin, F. R. C. S., senior assistant surgeon at the West London hospital, describes a peculiar case in the current number of the "Lancet" which, he says, is the first of the kind in woman who complained in a "renewed buzzing" in her ear. Examination with a speculum revealed what appeared to be a minute dark piece of wax. An application of warm water failed to remove the object, and the buzzing continued under ear. The surgeon then filled the outer ear with carbolic acid, and the buzzing ceased, after which he examined the foreign body with forceps. It proved to be a cockroach, such as infest kitchens. It was more than an inch long and a quarter of an inch in breadth. What the surgeon had seen was merely the tail of the beetle, which had become wedged in the wall of the passage of the tympanum.

The severity of the Wintbourne, a quaint, old-fashioned Gloucestershire town, six miles from Bristol, was recently disturbed by a triple tragedy, a Congregational minister, named Rev. Hy. Brown, murdering his wife, and his sister, and then committing suicide. The three women were attacked in the beds, the throat of each being cut. Mr. Brown had been under medical treatment for a considerable time for melancholia, and although his ministerial work had lately been curtailed, he attended to his various public duties, which included the duties of the parish council. Two blood-stained rags, one broken, were found on the floor. In both rooms there were signs that the women had struggled fiercely for life, and the walls and floors were bespattered with blood.

Mr. Justice Jeff did not attempt to conceal his sympathy for a young man named Thomas Arthur Davies, who had been hanged at Glamorganshire gaol, Swansea, recently, on a charge of stabbing his sweetheart, Mary Condon. The girl admitted having written the prisoner letters, breathing the keenest affection and that her love was warmly reciprocated. She broke off the engagement, however, shortly after the wedding. The judge said that he could not help feeling that Davies had been badly treated by a young woman of whom he was very fond, and who had admitted that she was influenced against him by her sister. This was a very dangerous course for a sister to pursue, and because she did not fancy a man, the judge, accordingly, imposed the light sentence of only six months.

The women's work committee of the London Central organization for the relief of the unemployed is looking for land in the southern counties on which to build a farm colony at which women may be taught market gardening, bee-keeping, fruit culture, poultry keeping and dairy work. Land of 100 acres or more was wanted, and when a suitable site has been decided on the committee will begin an experiment entirely new in this country. To avoid the mistake of creating a permanent class of socialists the settlement will be opened up around the central farm, and as soon as the women have finished their training there all who will be low, but economically sound. Widows with children will be given preference in allotments.

A red rose is the annual rent paid for a valuable bit of land in Southwark, the busy central quarter of Southern London. The 250th payment has just been made to the governors of St. Clement's, the Saviour's Grammar school, who are the ground landlords. The quaint custom dates from 1656 when a portion of a field belonging to the school was leased by the parish authorities for the benefit of the poor, at the nominal annual rent of one red rose. The lease was one of 500 years, so that in the natural course of things the annual

red rose will be paid until A.D. 2156. The value of the land will go on increasing, for green fields have now increased miles from Southwark.

The sale and purchase of a little eight-year-old girl was revealed at the Neath, Wales, county police court, recently. The transaction took place between the girl's father, George Would, and Rose Lovell, a gipsy, and the sale price was 2s. 6d. The following letter was written by the father: "I do give my child to Mrs. Rose Lovell in her care and to be answerable for her care for good, and I don't want to take her back again after she has been clothed and dressed, and I do singe my name and never to take her back again, and she is to be to me once a month to let me no how she's getting on, and I have singe my hand this day June 20, 1906 never to have her back again."

A remarkable case in which the tables were turned on the accuser, who found himself in the dock, came before a London magistrates' court recently. Alfred Walter Pauley, who was charged with bigamy, was married in December 1881, but left his wife at the church door. In June 1883 he went through a ceremony of marriage with Elizabeth Steadman. After living together for 20 years she left him because of his ill-treatment of her, and three years later she married a man named Clave. Pauley caused Clave's arrest on the charge of bigamously marrying his wife, but when the facts came out he was himself charged with bigamy.

One of the boys of Oundle school Northamptonshire, accomplished a daring feat a few days ago. Without the aid of mechanical appliances of any kind he climbed to the top of the spire of Oundle church, 250 feet high. The boy climbed by the aid of stone crotchetels or projections from the steeple, and he had accomplished the feat, he tied his handkerchief to the weather vane. Twenty years ago another pupil of the school named Bailey—now a well known doctor—climbed the steeple and tied his boot lace to the vane.

A curious hiding place for valuable securities is alleged to have been adopted in a case in which a well known Brighton publican, Richard Milward, was charged recently with concealing stolen goods, valued at £34,000. At his bankruptcy proceedings, where debts of £8,000 were shown, he had sworn that he had no assets. Suspicious were aroused, and under a warrant his house was searched. A female searcher examined the wife, and found that her corsets were lined with stock certificates, which, being sold, realized £4,700. This stock had just previously been bought by Milward.

Two constables, who were on the lookout at the wireless telegraphy station at Dover, a few days ago, saw a lady lie down and look over the Shakespeare Cliff. She then walked excitedly to and fro along the edge, and suddenly disappeared over the cliff, which is nearly 500 feet high. Shortly afterwards the constables were astonished to see her clamber back on the cliff top, and found that she had been saved from death by a small ridge on the cliff face, which would have collapsed under a heavier person's weight. She acknowledged having attempted suicide when she was subsequently arrested.

Three years ago a woman was found brutally murdered in a lonely outbuilding near Minster, Kent. The body was identified and buried as that of Charlotte Turk, who was known to live in the district in a fruit and flower shop. A few days ago, to the great surprise of all who had known her, Charlotte Turk reappeared in the Minster district. And no one was more surprised than herself when she was told she had been buried three years. Questioned by the police, the woman completely established her identity as Charlotte Turk. No arrest was ever made in connection with the murder of the unknown woman.

Mr. and Mrs. Crocker, of Taunton, Somerset, who are supposed to be the oldest married couple in England, have just celebrated the seventy-second anniversary of their wedding. Although their united ages are nearly 191 years they still enjoy good health, but they are becoming rather feeble and deaf, their memory for events long ago being faded. Mr. Crocker has a vivid recollection of the time when he was a boy, and the streets of Wintburn nearly ninety years ago.

Medical evidence given at an inquest recently at Gravesend proved that a boy named Ives died from acute dysentery produced by eating cherries. Ives was a hospital patient, and his mother admitted giving him the cherries through a hole in the wall of the hospital grounds. Dr. Dodd, the house surgeon, said the habit of people clandestinely bringing fruit and cakes caused the doctor to be in a great deal of trouble, and he described it as a dangerous one.

At Aisby, a village in South Lincolnshire, a wheat stack has been standing in a farm-yard for 27 years. The grain is in excellent condition, and, although birds have made good use of the stack, there is scarcely a rat in it. Several legends are extant as to the owner's secret, but the story most likely to be true is that he vowed never to sell the wheat for less than a certain price, which it has never attained.

SCOTLAND

The mysterious disappearance of a bridegroom on the eve of his wedding recently caused a great sensation in Glasgow. The wedding guests, numbering over 100, had gathered in one of the city hotels. It was a fashionable gathering, the young couple being very popular and well known. At the appointed time the minister was in waiting to tie the knot, but no bridegroom appeared. A feeling of uneasiness spread as the time passed on and the absentee did not turn up. Several friends went off to make a search and institute inquiries, but they were unsuccessful. There could be no wedding without a bridegroom, and the guests gradually dispersed. The minister had the unpleasant task of breaking the news to the bride, who was naturally very much upset. All trace of the bridegroom has disappeared. Every effort has been made to solve the mystery, but up to the present the friends have been unsuccessful.

The ceremony known as the "Riding of Langholm Marches" took place recently on the border of Dumfriesshire. At 5:30 a drum and fife band summoned the inhabitants from their beds and preceded the march to Old Hillhead, where they witnessed a bound race of

six miles, which was covered in 19 minutes. A man bearing aloft on a pole a barley banner and salt herring, and followed by the elected cornet for the year, with some 60 horsemen, then perambulated certain streets and the steep sides of a neighbouring hill, the party being refreshed with bannocks, herrings and whiskey. On their return to the town several hundreds of children carrying heather besoms joined the procession, and a most Scotch jubilee was born aloft.

A man who was said to be 83 years old told an extraordinary story at the Glasgow police court recently. He stated that he had been found unconscious in the street, conveyed to a hospital and thence to a workhouse infirmary, where he was pronounced dead. He lay three days in the mortuary, he said, before he revived. His parents in narrating the circumstances were to learn how to get the benefit of a pension from a society of which he is a member. The rules provide that no one who has been in a workhouse is entitled to a benefit, and the old man said the trustees claimed that his involuntary detention in the infirmary invalidated his claim.

The runaway marriage of a couple who eloped in 1844 and who were married by a "border priest" named Henry Collins, is to be legalized. The son of the couple applied recently to the sheriff court of Berwickshire for a warrant for the registration of his parents' marriage. Evidence of the facts was read, and a grand-daughter of the "border priest" produced a record of the marriage entered in a book of her grandfather. A minister of Ayrton also produced session records to show that the couple had been "sessed" for contracting an irregular alliance, and the application was at once granted.

The search for the treasure of the Armada galleon Florencia has been proceeding vigorously in Tobermory Bay for a fortnight, and the sailors and other small craft have been busy. During last week they came across part of the rigging of the sunken ship. Among many interesting relics brought up were two stone cannon-balls 6½ inches in diameter, one iron shot of about 2 inches in diameter, and a blunderbuss with an inch bore. The divers have come across large quantities of wood in all directions and other unmistakable signs that they are close on the hull of the Florencia.

The great charity fight for £618,000 was finished a few days ago. Lord Dundas in the Edinburgh court of session decided that the fortune of £618,000 left by James Dick of Glasgow should go to the Scottish charities. Mr. Dick's will, dated March, 1902, after providing for certain specified legacies directed the trustees to convert all the rest of the estate into cash and apply the proceeds absolutely at their discretion for the benefit of Scottish charitable institutions "already constituted or which may hereafter be constituted." Several nephews and nieces contested the will on the ground that the bequest to charities was "uncertain."

Another great fire occurred at Dundee a few days ago involving damages estimated at £30,000. The outbreak was in Malcolm Ogilvie & Co.'s jute works, one of the largest establishments of its class in the town. A fireman named Inverarity had a narrow escape. He just jumped back from a fire in the district in a fruit and flower shop. Another fireman named Hegman fell through the roof-light of the building in which the fire was raging. Fortunately he had the presence of mind to catch hold of the casements of the window, and scramble back on to the roof.

A intelligent-looking youth of seventeen, who applied for a wagonette conductor's licence at Glasgow, recently, made the amazing admission that he had never been to school and could neither read nor write. The boy said he was brought up by his grandmother at Criel, in Scotland, and had had no education of any sort, and in reply to the question as to how he did not know what year, month or day of the week it was, he did know, however, the value of money, and the licence was granted.

A gigantic salmon has just been caught in the Aberdeen district. The following are the particulars: Weight, 55 lb.; length, 53 in.; girth, 3 in. The salmon is said to be the largest which has been taken in the Dee and Don district during the present season.

IRELAND

Mr. Justice Barton, sitting in the Dublin Chancery Division, recently sanctioned a new scheme in connection with a remarkable bequest made by Thomas Christy, a member of the Society of Friends, who died in 1850. Christy left an annuity for the purpose of promoting the marriage of young females among his co-religionists, but the demands during the whole period since his death have never in any one year equalled the available amount, so that the Irish Commissioners of Charitable Donations have considerably over a thousand pounds of unclaimed money. The new scheme approved by Mr. Justice Barton provides that the surplus funds after matrimonial obligations have been met, shall be applied to the education of poor girl Friends in town of Lurgan and as donations to Quaker females to enable them to meet their attractions. A condition imposed by the judge is that only £10 a year be granted for purposes other than matrimonial or educational.

Intense excitement prevails in the Keadee district, Co. Roscommon, on account of the emphatic action of the parish officers of the locality who refuse to recognize the right of the parish priest, Father Meehan, to appoint a teacher to the Graghnamagh National School. Some time ago Father Meehan, as manager of the school, appointed a stranger, against the wishes of the people, who wanted the son of their former teacher, Gaffney, to fill the position. They said they should have a voice in the matter, and as the priest refused to comply with their request, scenes of violence ensued. Graves were dug outside the residence of Father Meehan and the teacher, and the latter has had a police escort to and from school.

Two European missionaries, the Rev. Mr. Hewitt and the Rev. Mr. Shaul, with four ladies and a Bengali female teacher, were attacked at Santipur Station, in Bengal, India, by a crowd of young native students. The students had assembled to welcome the missionaries, but they were looking for a fight, and the missionaries were not prepared for the attack. The missionaries were taken to a hospital, and the students were dispersed.

he said, that 650 yards of cloth had been given out. About 350 yards of tweed were ordered to make suits for fifty boys, although there were only about six boys in the workhouse, but each of these boys received three or four suits a year. He had found two webs of cloth in a store, which were hidden, but did not report the matter.

Much interest has been aroused in Ireland in a discovery of gold in the west. The discovery was made during quarrying operations at Boho, near Castlereagh, in Co. Roscommon. Workmen found between two layers of rock a lump of virgin gold, said to be the size of a goose's egg. The discovery has confirmed the fact that the district is rich in the precious metal. Such a sensation has been caused in the district by the discovery that people are flocking to the spot from all parts.

A number of the Connaught Rangers, when returning to their camp at Finer from the town of Donegal a few days ago, were set upon by a crowd of supporters of the Irish movement known as "Sinn Féin" ("Ourselves alone"), pulled from their bicycles, and made to go down on their knees, and curse the King and the British Constitution, and promise not to enlist again once a year term had been completed. The police have taken the names of twenty men in connection with the attack.

No fewer than five widows have claimed an Irish harvesters who were killed in a tramway accident at Halifax as their husbands. Mrs. Kelly, of Dublin, first came forward with her claim. She was followed by Mrs. McCartney, of Bradford, and now three other women, one from Ireland, have made similar claims. The body has been buried as unidentified, but all the five widows are confident that the officially unknown man is their husband.

Whilst the remains of a merchant named Nesbitt were being carried to the hearse at Newton Hamilton, Co. Antrim, recently, his widow threw herself upon the coffin in a fit. The funeral was delayed and a doctor was sent for. When he arrived he pronounced life extinct.

BRITISH COLONIES.

A sum of £1,300 has already been subscribed towards the memorial which it is proposed to erect in Natal to the King of the Zulus, who died in 1840. The memorial is to be a monument to the King of the Zulus, who died in 1840. The memorial is to be a monument to the King of the Zulus, who died in 1840. The memorial is to be a monument to the King of the Zulus, who died in 1840.

An interesting development in connection with tobacco culture in Central Africa has recently been inaugurated by the Imperial Tobacco Company of Great Britain who are undertaking extensive plantations of tobacco on land in the possession and occupation of the British Central Africa Company, Limited, Nyassaland. An American expert has been engaged, and the experiments are to extend over a couple of years.

UNITED STATES.

Falling with his eight-month-old sister, through the railing of a fire escape at New York, recently, Philip Goldstein, six years old, hung for ten minutes head downward from the iron bars of the platform at the fourth floor, in which his left foot was caught, screaming pitifully at his own plight and the sight of the child lying on the pavement below. He was rescued as a girl seized his foot, his shoe came off in her hand and the lad continued his descent, suffering mortal hurts. In the yard, where the little girl had fallen, a group of excited men and women gathered, but the only one who had the presence of mind to attempt to rescue the child was a woman, 18 years. When she saw the boy's danger she entered the adjoining apartment and climbed to the fire escape. The girl grabbed the boy's shoe and just as she did so, it came off. She found herself with the empty shoe in her hand, while the boy fell from floor to floor. The child was rescued by a man who was in the yard. The woman who was so overcome by the terrible sight that she fainted, and she also would have dropped through the opening in the fire escape if two men had not appeared at the window just as her body swerved toward the opening.

As the steamship City of Worcester was on her way from Bridgeport to New York, a few days ago, Oscar Stenberg, one of the passengers, caused much excitement by his spectacular attempt at suicide. Rushing out upon deck, Stenberg drew a knife from his pocket and slashed his wrist. He then jumped overboard, and falling into the water, he was rescued by the crew. He was taken to the hospital, and his wounds were treated. He was released from the hospital, and he was taken to the hospital, and his wounds were treated. He was released from the hospital, and he was taken to the hospital, and his wounds were treated.

On the edge of a roof coping five stories from the ground a burglar and a policeman fought for life and death in New York recently. The policeman, after a desperate struggle, in which his clothes were slashed to ribbons by a knife wielded by his opponent, managed to knock the man senseless. The policeman then caught the man on the edge of the roof, where he said to have attempted to break into a flat. When the man saw Dwyer he ran to the coping and made ready to try a jump of twenty feet across a sheer drop of five stories to the roof of an adjoining house. Dwyer caught him and threw him upon the roof. The man sprang to his feet, however, and drawing a long knife, rushed at the policeman. The latter warned off the blows with his club, but many of the slashes reached his clothing, ripping it to shreds. For ten minutes the battle continued, ending finally by the man lying unconscious on the policeman's feet with a long cut in his scalp where the club had reached him.

After having his heart cut out and held in the hand of a surgeon for the space of six pulse beats, A. McCartney, of Los Angeles, Cal., still lives and is eating heartily, gaining strength and looking forward to an early resumption of his former activities. The remarkable operation was recently performed by Dr. W. P. Thompson. While riding a motorcycle at a high rate of speed, McCartney collided with the seven-foot iron prong of a buck-rake. The prong entered McCartney's left breast and pushed the heart four inches out of position. Those who rushed to

the cyclist's assistance expected his death at any moment, but his splendid vitality sustained him until Dr. Thompson arrived and the physician immediately performed the daring operation. He took out the patient's heart, deftly rearranged the other injured organs and then replaced the cardiac pump in its original position.

An old trunk found in the garret of a house at Louisville, Ky., recently was found to contain a quantity of old papers, some referring to the pioneer days of that city, while others had been issued nearly two hundred years ago. Among the papers was a bill of lading, issued April 18, 1712, by the captain of a vessel for the consignment of fifty casks of turpentine to be carried from Boston to London. The consignee was Thomas Fitch, who was an ancestor of Mason Fitch, one of the earliest merchants of New Albany. Another interesting document was a bill of the original grant of 150,000 acres of land in Southern Indiana, made by the State of Virginia to General George Rogers Clarke, and the man who served under him in the expedition to Vincennes. This copy was made January 16, 1818, as certified to by William Mumford, Keeper of Rolls.

The modesty of Misses Martha Katz and Violet Kennedy, of Norristown, Pa., recently prevented the possible rescue of a father who was in the throes of death unknown to the young women. The body was discovered by the same two young women, and it proved to that of Frank Marolla, of Norristown. The young women were guests of the Portkennan Outing Club, and were walking along the banks of the creek when they saw the man struggling in the water about ten yards from the bank. He was calling for help and at the time trying to keep his head above water. At first they were of the opinion that the man was all right, and they withdrew from the place.

With a baby in her arms, Marie Hertz, of New York, walked into the Tombs police court recently and told a story of the substitution of one child for another and of her vain efforts to find her own. Six years ago, she said, when her baby, her first child, was almost a year old, a nurse girl, who she said was a very good one, had a boy and another child. The girl was discharged that day for carelessness. The mother soon discovered the mistake by the color of their eyes. Her baby's were blue, and the little stranger's that had been placed in the baby carriage were brown. She said that she had not said anything to the nurse because she had hoped to get some clue of her lost boy.

A church for children, with little ones constituting the official board, a child organist, children's officers, its deacons, ushers and congregation, is the plan of the Rev. Harry A. King, of Kansas City, Mo. The Rev. Mr. King would have the children's church organization as perfect as is any congregation, following the forms and discipline laid down by the General Conference for the churches formed by adults. Mr. King hopes to have his plan so far matured by the time the public schools open that he can start the new church. Services would be held weekly, probably Sunday afternoon.

Charles D. Schmidt, an inspector for the Helena Waterworks Co., Mont., recently shot and killed his wife, eighteen years old, to whom he had been married for only a year, because she refused to love for another. Mrs. Schmidt fled from the house and fell fainting in the arms of a neighbor. Schmidt followed with a shotgun and fired, killing his wife, but not injuring the other woman. Then he attempted suicide, but his inspector's badge diverted the course of the shot, with the result that instead of hitting his heart the charge tore the flesh from his left arm.

The news that his son, condemned to die at Sing Sing for murder, had been reprieved, caused Hartman Wenzel, of Williamsburg, to die from joy. Wenzel was alone at home when the news came, and he started for the residence of Rev. John Hartman, to tell him of the respite. In front of the stairs he stumbled and fell. When they picked him up he was dead. The doctors said it was due to his heart. His family say that sudden happiness, following weeks of depression and grief at his son's approaching execution, was too much for him.

Marcus Snyder was gathering wild cherries in a tree along the banks of the Morris canal, near Centerville, N. J., recently, when a limb broke and he struck a hornet's nest and fell into the water. The wasps didn't go into the water, but they did come out and came to the surface, and then attacked him savagely. They stung him on the head and kept him ducking under water until he was almost exhausted. But for the arrival of a canal boat Snyder might have been drowned. He seized the rudder, however, and was dragged along by the boat to a point of safety.

Having her hearing restored as the result of injuries sustained by being thrown from an automobile, a remarkable experience of Eva Towles, the little daughter of a prominent resident of Sisseton, S. D., recently. The girl had been a deaf mute from birth. While out riding in her father's touring car, she was thrown from the machine and landed on her head, passing over her body. She was quite deaf, bruised, and while she yet is in a serious condition, it is expected she will recover. Since the accident she has been able to hear as well as any one.

Thomas O'Brien, of Blackstone, Mass., recently swallowed three dozen eggs without five minutes just before he was taken to the hospital. He was placed four in a glass of lager and drained the glass. Eight times he repeated the operation, thus disposing of 36 eggs. Then to show that he could stand a little more he swallowed three more eggs in a milk shake. This feat was accomplished in fifty seconds. The only result was a feeling of severe depression for a short time.

WORLD OVER.

Elizabeth Rolph, a young woman 25 years of age, who has just been sentenced at Hamburg to three years' imprisonment for revolutionary activity, is a political amazon with a remarkable record. She was a maid-of-all-work with a wage of £1 a month, and her days were devoted to scrubbing floors, cleaning windows, and doing the work of the household in general. At the beginning of the year a proposal was made to alter the suffrage laws of Hamburg in such a way that thousands of electors belonging to the poorer classes would be disfranchised, and a meeting of citizens was held to protest against the measure. A convention of nearly 5,000 workmen, a con-

siderable difference of opinion as to the policy to be pursued had just been made clear when a female figure was seen advancing from the entrance through the crowd of workmen towards the platform. The attention of the entire audience was drawn to this surprising invasion, and the silence prevailed. During the meeting Rolph mounted the platform and produced such an effect on those present that a committee was appointed to organize open rebellion, and she was elected president. The outbreak took place on January 17, and proved to be a most formidable revolt. Elizabeth Rolph was the soul of the whole movement. She led the mob in an attack on the wealthy quarter of the town, where dozens of shops were entered and plundered, booty to the value of many hundreds of pounds sterling being seized and carried off by the mob. Several fighting took place between the combined forces of troops and police were able to subdue the revolutionary mob. Elizabeth Rolph was wounded and captured.

The trial began recently at Folx, in the Arles, France, of a polygamist adventurer who has had an extraordinary career. L'Esparpe began life as a peasant son 53 years ago, and is now Viscount de L'Esparpe, with a string of other noble appellatives as adjuncts. After leaving the army he was successively a seminarist, preparing for holy orders, a bookseller, plum merchant, ravy, organist, telephone clerk, clerk in the Singer Company's branch in Oran, Algeria, and general representative of an insurance company for four Spanish provinces. Meantime he wooed and won three wives and just missed marrying two others. His married life began in 1884 at Agen, but on being sentenced to five years' imprisonment for forgery he fled leaving his wife and two children in the lurch. For ten years L'Esparpe was lost to view, and is supposed to have spent that period in South America. He reappeared at Oran, where he married Mme. Froment, a baker's widow, who not only forgave him when his identity was discovered, but aided him to flee to Spain and Belgium. At Barcelona the death of the first wife would have been No. 3 put him in possession of a few hundred pounds, which were quickly gambled away. L'Esparpe then fled to New York, and had to work as a raven, and with indomitable pluck, he rose again, married Mlle. Henrietta Dallas, the daughter of a retired Bordeaux magistrate. This time he soon deserted, after fleeing her for £500. But that was his final coup. Arrived in Spain, he had not even a few pounds wherewith to bribe the policeman who arrested him.

On the night of March 13, M. Bedor, a prosperous manufacturer of Paris, was a prisoner at the foot of the staircase leading from his counting-house to the apartment he occupied with his wife in the Rue St. Etienne. He had been run through the body by a swordstick. Every clue was taken up, but the right one. Everyone was suspected—even the murdered man's brother, who was noticed at the scene. But that was his final coup. Arrived in Spain, he had not even a few pounds wherewith to bribe the policeman who arrested him.

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Bertha Gallard, an orphan girl, aged 19, died at the Basle Hospital, Switzerland, recently in terrible agony. Around her bedside were gathered her former master and mistress and three children of tender years, whom she had saved from being burned to death. A fire broke out at the house, which was an old one and built mainly of wood, and the terrified parents rushed out, calling for help and leaving their children in the hands of the servant. Bertha was employed as servant, and was a member of the family, rushed into the room, and taking two children in her arms, fought her way down to the street, through the choking smoke. The roof threatened to fall in, but the brave girl went to the rescue of the children. She carried them one by one, and the child at arm's length, and drew her down, her clothing being a mass of flames. The fire men turned the hose on her and a doctor attended to her, but there was no hope of her recovery. She asked to see the children and her master and mistress. After kissing the children the servant girl turned to her employers, who were in tears, and said: "I thank you for all your kindness to me. Don't cry. I only did my duty."

A huge gorilla which escaped from captivity a few days ago is spreading terror among the villagers who live on the banks of the river of Berles in the Canton of Fribourg, Switzerland. The gorilla was brought from Africa several months ago by a wealthy explorer living near Berles, and was confined in a specially constructed house on his estate. One morning a servant went to feed the animal, found the gorilla-house empty and the door smashed.

Westminster Abbey

ed to bits. A few hours later a laborer who was walking through the forest, encountered what he thought was a "hairy black man" skipping along some distance away. The animal turned in his direction, and he felt, shrieking with terror, whereupon the gorilla disappeared. It was seen afterwards by several people. On one occasion the gorilla was apparently in a wild rage and was slashing the ground with a heavy piece of timber. At night its howls can be heard by the outcrops. In consequence the forest of Berley is deserted, and the authorities have been appealed to by the terror-stricken residents for protection. Gardarmes armed with rifles have been sent into the forest to kill the gorilla.

A clever fraud by an Englishwoman upon the proprietors of Swiss schools for girls has recently been exposed. Two school proprietors at Lausanne have been the latest victims, and they state that the English woman, who is a fashionably-dressed middle-aged lady, called upon them and arranged to place her two girls at the schools for two years, offering to pay the fees in advance. She wished to see her girls, she said, because she was leaving for Calcutta to join her husband, an officer in the British Army. She then left for Paris to fetch her daughters' and the schoolmistress shortly after received a telegram asking her to receive three boxes belonging to her daughters which were being sent out from London by a certain firm. Next day the schoolmistress received a letter from this firm stating that it was against their rules to forward luggage without being paid in advance for the transport, and requesting that the sum of £2 be sent at once to the London office. The schoolmistresses sent the money, but they heard no more from the lady or the firm, though they have written several letters.

Elisa Copiato, aged sixteen, disappeared about ten months ago from her home in Porto San Giorgio, Italy. Her family made exhaustive inquiries, and one morning on the shore near Ancona the girl's clothes were found, and it was thought that she had committed suicide. A few days ago, however, a young man offered his services to M. Scervadio, Ancona, as coachman, and was engaged. One of the household servants fell in love with the fine-looking coachman, and they were betrothed. One morning a gentleman from Porto San Giorgio went to Ancona, and on coming out of the carriage was waiting. He glanced at the coachman, and then quickly walked up to him and called out "Elisa." The "coachman" whipped up his horses and tried to escape, but was stopped and taken to the police station, where it was found that "he" was the missing girl. Her hair had been cut and she was cleverly disguised. The girl explains her strange behaviour by saying that she was in love with a young man of whom her parents did not approve.

The Chinese Government are about to introduce laws abolishing the pignal and prohibiting the mutilating of women's feet. The Government intend to take the first step in the direction of reform by issuing a decree ordering all soldiers and policemen in China to cut off their pignals before the autumn manoeuvres begin. A gradual enforcement of both reforms throughout the country will subsequently ensue. Although the authorities at Peking are determined to carry out these innovations, they have hesitated to take the plunge for fear of the consequences, as it is quite possible that a rebellion may be stirred up. Many Chinese are still willing to fight in defense of the pignal and mutilated feet, and risk their lives to uphold these relics of bygone times.

The British Government has performed a signal act of international good feeling in favor of the city of Florence, Italy. Mr. Stibbert, who died in the city last April, and was an assiduous collector of art objects and books, left the whole of his valuable collection to the British Government, and, in case they should not accept, to the people of Florence. Mr. Labouchere interested himself on behalf of the city, and largely through his efforts the British Government has consented to forego its claim.

Libson is suffering from an epidemic of hydrophobia. In consequence of the terrible heat and the scarcity of water, a great number of the cats and dogs of the city have gone mad. During the past few days 123 mad dogs and cats have been killed in the streets. Officials from the municipal health bureau, armed with revolvers, can be seen hunting the animals through the streets, and many persons remain within doors for fear they will be killed on sight.

The lady superior of a convent in Bulgaria, who has been a nun for twenty-five years, has just married a stone mason, twenty-five years of age. While the mason was engaged in repairing the convent last year the lady superior fell desperately in love with him and she made no secret of her passion. The authorities removed her from her position and condemned her to six months' confinement in her cell. As soon as her liberty was restored she left the convent to marry the workman.

A child six years old committed suicide at Issy les Moulineaux, on the outskirts of Paris, recently, by throwing himself from a second-floor window into the street. The boy had always manifested suicidal tendencies in a marked degree, and was carefully watched during an illness of several months, but at last he managed to elude the vigilance of his nurse.

STATISTICS OF MURDERS.

From the Toronto News
Hundreds of people saw Harry Thaw shoot Stanford White. The crime was brutal, cold blooded and fiendish enough to be the work of a mad man, yet noted alienists declare that Thaw is sane. In Canada, or in Great Britain, the man would surely go to the gallows; yet it may be regarded as a certainty that he will escape execution. Judge Thomas, of Montgomery, Ala., recently compiled some striking and interesting statistics relating to homicide in the United States. Among these tables was one dealing with the New York cases alone. During the past ten years there were 2,107 persons tried in New York for homicide. Of that number only 22 were executed. The average number of homicides per annum in the United States is 5,820, or about 120 million of population. The average per million in Britain is just over 10; in France 14; in Germany nearly 5; and in Canada 3. In other words, there are 43 times as many murder cases in the United States as in Canada for every million of the population. The people are similar, and the main reason to be given for this surprising state of things is that our criminal code on the subject of murder is absolutely unequivocal. Long and needless delays over appeals and cross-appeals and new trials are unknown. If malice aforethought is proved, extenuating circumstances cannot affect the jury. Either the prisoner is guilty or innocent. If guilty the judge must sentence him to execution. What clemency he may receive thereafter must be in the direction of the crown.

New York Sun.

For many years the condition of the fabric of Westminster Abbey has given rise to anxiety. This is natural, considering the extreme beauty of the building, "the most lovely and lovable thing in Christendom," coupled with its matchless historical associations, being as it is practically the centre of the English speaking races. Any disaster to Westminster Abbey would be a disaster of world-wide bearing.

It is not surprising that the building in the process of time should display ominous signs of decay. The Abbey is an extremely ancient erection. True, there only remain a certain number of fragments of the work of King Edward, the Confessor, above ground, but a large part of the building was erected in the reign of King Henry III, the choir and transepts having been opened for service on October 13, 1269, well-nigh six and a half centuries ago.

The remainder of the building, of course, is of later date, but there is nothing save the two western towers erected either by the great Sir Christopher Wren or one of his pupils in the reign of George II., which hall from a later date than the reign of King Henry VII. Thus if we regard the subject simply from a purely chronological point of view the signs of decay are fully to be accounted for.

There are, however, other reasons for the decay. The most cursory glance at the exterior of the Abbey will show that it is full of detail. On its surface there are to be seen an immense number of elaborate mouldings. Unlike the famous Eastminster, the Cathedral Church of St. Paul, where the surface is smooth and comparatively free from detail, the Abbey displays a face which is extremely vulnerable to time's decaying hand. When we add to this fact the deleterious effect of the general atmosphere of London, for which a variety of causes are assigned, it is scarcely surprising to learn that there are persons living today who can remember when the exterior of the Chapel of King Henry VII. at the eastern end of the main building, was entirely refaced, and yet a careful inspection of the surface of the stonework here reveals the fact only too clearly that a large quantity of it is at this moment in an alarmingly perishable condition.

Many attempts have been made from time to time to grapple with the decay, and the restoration has been conducted upon an extensive scale. A great deal was done in this way by Sir Christopher Wren in an extremely perilous condition, and his work was carried on by his pupil, Hawksmoor. All this was good, but in the century and a half which intervened between that time and the advent of the late dean, the Very Rev. Dr. Bradley, to Westminster Abbey, an immense amount of mischief took place, so much so that the dean said over and over again that when he arrived he found parts of the great building in so unsatisfactory a condition, notably the great north transept, that he could think of no better comparison than to say that the Abbey presented to his eye all the appearance of a quarry.

Something it was clear, would have to be done, and that speedily; but the dean and chapter found themselves confronted with a new and most serious situation. Many people were, and indeed still are, under the impression that Westminster Abbey and its clergy are possessed of enormous wealth. Such was the case during bygone years, but those days have long since vanished forever. Between the years 1860 and 1870 the dean and chapter of Westminster were compelled to hand over all their valuable estates to the Ecclesiastical Commissioners, receiving in return lands which were estimated to produce an income of something like £20,000 a year. It must be said in passing that the dean and chapter had the option of deciding whether they would actually consent to accept an income of this figure, paid over to them by the Ecclesiastical Commissioners, or whether they would accept, as already indicated, landed property calculated to produce that particular amount.

They adopted the latter course with disastrous results, as the history of the next few years showed. They were placed in an extremely trying position. A great deal of the land which they surrendered to the Ecclesiastical Commissioners was property in London, in the city of Westminster itself, and in the well-to-do suburb of Hampstead and as such in the course of the nineteenth century it came to possess a most lucrative value for building purposes. The lands or part of the lands which the dean and chapter then received as the equivalent of £20,000 a year were, comparatively speaking, of small value, and with the increase of agricultural depression which had affected the rural portions of England so terribly during the nineteenth century, they began to feel the pinch.

The income continued steadily to shrink, and in the year 1882, when the late Dr. Bradley first took the reins of authority in the Abbey church, he found that the landed property in the possession of the dean and chapter, so far from producing an annual revenue of £20,000, had already sunk to £18,000, while there was every probability of the descent continuing.

This was the emergency which the dean and chapter of Westminster Abbey were called upon to face in the '80s of the last century; a situation which has been tersely summed up in the words "a bankrupt chapter and a ruined fabric." First and foremost the fabric of their great church had to be placed as far as possible in a condition of security. Two bills were passed through Parliament, in 1886 and 1889 respectively. Under these bills the whole financial position of the Abbey was entirely reorganized, and up to a certain point, it must be admitted, a considerable improvement was effected, though many of the changes that then took place can scarcely be described as wholly beneficial to the welfare of England's greatest and most famous church.

In the first place, the Ecclesiastical Commissioners undertook to take over the entire landed property belonging to the dean and chapter, at that time, as already pointed out, wanting in value, promising to pay in perpetuity the clear sum of £20,000 to the dean and chapter. In the second place the Ecclesiastical Commissioners agreed to make a loan to the dean and chapter of £25,000, but the latter had to

pay a heavy price for this concession. They were compelled to suspend one of their canons, the income from which, amounting to £1,000 and the rent of the residential house attached to that stall, was employed to pay off the debt.

Thus ever since the late Bishop Westcott vacated his stall at Westminster Abbey, in the year 1890, to succeed his great predecessor, Bishop Lightfoot, in the see of Durham, the Abbey has been manned by five instead of the proper number of six canons, and such a state of things appears likely to go on for a good many years to come unless the unexpected happens.

A great deal was done promptly under the auspices of those two famous English architects, the late Sir Gilbert Scott and Mr. Pearson, to place the fabric in a more secured position. A large number of the flying buttresses were underpinned, and more important still, the entire front of the famous north transept, one of the most prominent features in the entire Abbey, was most carefully restored. Thus for the three being more serious traces of decay were stopped, and since that date the work of renovation has consistently been maintained.

Unfortunately, however, the resources at the disposal of the dean and chapter of Westminster throughout the whole of the last twenty years or more have been insufficient for the purpose. Hard as they might work, the progress of the decay has been more than proportionately rapid.

And now Westminster Abbey would seem to be once more on the verge of a serious crisis. The gifted surveyor of the fabric, W. Mickelthwait, has estimated the amount required to place the Abbey in a thoroughly secure position, including the task of restoring the cloisters, at a sum not very far short of £100,000. Quite recently a new source of anxiety, however, has made its appearance. A large fragment of stone work, part of a pedestal, in fact, in the upper part of the north transept, which supported one of the many statues in that part of the building, fell the other day.

The reason assigned is that there was a flaw in the stone, but it is pointed out that the advent of the motor bus may have been to some extent responsible. A large number of these vehicles are constantly tearing past Westminster Abbey at all hours of the day, and it is assumed in certain quarters that the vibration thus set up may have had something to do with this collapse. It might also be added in this connection that the new engines on the underground railway, running as they do at a much higher rate of speed than their predecessors, and consequently producing a greater amount of vibration, also may have had something to do with producing this result.

Thus Westminster Abbey seems to be in a bad way, both structurally and financially. The Ecclesiastical Commissioners have been appealed to and they have voted to the dean and chapter under certain conditions a sum of £2,000 a year for the next five years. This will be something toward saving the situation, but it stands to reason that a great deal more than this is required, and it is much to be hoped that this may be forthcoming from some quarter.

ONE DAY IN SEVEN.

A bill providing for one compulsory day of rest in every week was lately passed by the French chamber of Deputies. It is not intended as a "Sunday law," and is not based on religious ideas, but is a recognition of the scientific and economic fact that continuous employment leads to the physical and mental deterioration of the worker, and consequently affects the industrial output.

In France and other countries of continental Europe Sunday is not devoted to religious observance, but is regarded rather as a day of recreation for the multitude. Where many take their pleasure, however, many more must necessarily be employed in providing for those who seek enjoyment. All means of transit are in operation more actively on that day than any other; hotels and restaurants have their best custom; theatres and places of amusement their greatest patronage. All these industries and enterprises are therefore in operation seven days in the week, and the tendency is to keep the same workmen constantly employed without any day of rest. Often it is their preference, because in that way they earn more money.

It is not proposed by the new French law to check Sunday business, but to provide that on some one day of the seven each worker shall be free. Presumably the labor element is back of the measure, though this is not stated, but in any case, it is a reform of importance. Men work better and are better physically, intellectually and morally when they have a day in the week to themselves for rest and wholesome recreation. Unless employers are compelled to grant it to them they will not always get this benefit, and the action of the French house of deputies is, therefore, a practical move.

In this country the weekly rest day is provided for in contract by the most important labor organizations. Custom also favors it, yet there are many classes of workmen who from one cause and another are unable to control their time sufficiently to secure this leisure. The great tendency to make Sunday a day of recreation has something to do with this, many occupations necessary for the public comfort being carried on that day as on the other six. The so-called Puritan Sunday will never be restored, but wherever work goes on continuously over the seven days it should be a recognized rule that each laborer shall have one of those days for his own, whether the first day or the last of the week. It is well for the individual and the community when this rule is enforced.—Indianapolis Star.

An extraordinary tragedy occurred in Paris a few days ago, the victim being a well-dressed young woman named Gouge. She was driving along the street in a cab, when a man suddenly rushed from the sidewalk, jumped on the footboard of the cab, and seized her by the arm, ordering her in a peremptory tone to follow him immediately. The woman attempted to jump out of the cab on the opposite side, whereupon the man, clutching her dress, fired two revolver shots at her. Both bullets penetrated just below the left ear and proved fatal. The murderer was the woman's husband. The marriage had been an unhappy one. The wife left her home, and her parents took sides with the husband. Attempts had been made at reconciliation, but the young woman, tired of being tracked, tried to poison herself, and had to be conveyed to a hospital. She was driving away from the hospital when her husband made the attack upon her.

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BRITISH JOURNALIST NOW VISITING CITY

Evelyn Wrench Editor of Overseas Edition of the London Daily Mail in City

IS IMPRESSED WITH THE WEST

Sees in B. C. Great Possibilities For Industrial and Commercial Development

The already imposing list of distinguished visitors which the autumn has brought out this year was yesterday augmented by the arrival of Mr. Evelyn Wrench, editor of the Overseas edition of the London Daily Mail, one of the best known English journalists in all parts of the Empire.

Mr. Wrench is paying but a very brief visit to Victoria by reason of many engagements and limited leisure, but has been making the most of the time at his disposal, under the guidance of Mr. Arthur J. Leary of the reception committee of the Tourist association, to see as much of Victoria and its environs as circumstances would permit. He has been making a very thorough and extensive tour of the Dominion with a view of acquiring such a knowledge of Canada, its conditions and prospects as may be serviceable to one in his important position in the future, fully realizing with becoming diffidence how vast the field of observation really is and how impossible it must be in one brief survey to do more than absorb impressions of its many and varied phases. Mr. Wrench is a very young man, distinguished appearance and brilliant of health and energy, and has thoroughly enjoyed his rapid transit through Canada.

From Sea to Sea
He has studied carefully its varied problems and discusses each with a verve and enthusiasm which should carry him far. Canada to him has evidently been a revelation and to quote his own expression, "Nothing I can say can be too good to express all that I have seen of the wonderful wealth and resources of the Dominion, its prolific production and immense possibilities, with its preeminent promise of a prosperous future."

In glowing terms Mr. Wrench described his journeyings from his passage across by the Empress of Britain and his visits to Quebec, Montreal and Toronto with a glance at Niagara onward and westward through Winnipeg and Calgary to the Rockies with all their wonders of nature and of engineering skill, down through the fertile valleys of British Columbia to the sea.

He spoke of his surprise and delight at each succeeding turn of the road brought new beauties to the view, of his appreciation of the delightful climate of British Columbia; its wealth of fruit and flowers and the ideal conditions under which its people live.

He told of his agreeable surprise at the luxurious conditions of travel on the lines of the C. P. R. of the comfort and attention that had attended his stay at each of the great C. P. R. hotels which he thought

Compared Favorably with any that he had visited in other parts of the world.

What appealed to him most keenly was the refreshing air of optimism that seemed to breathe around things Canadian—an optimism, moreover, which seemed to emanate from a source of optimism by nature's hand assured.

Mr. Wrench's tour has been filled with interesting incidents from the moment when in mid-ocean on the Empress of Britain he was made aware by Marconi wireless message of the unexpected presence of some of his conferees of the "Daily Mail" approaching somewhere below the horizon line, in the homeward bound Empress of Ireland. The Niagara experience, too, had made its usual impression and he promptly displayed a Briton's instinct in expressing his satisfaction that Canada owned the better half of it and all it meant, of motive power usefully applied. In short, he focused the fullness of many impressions of epigrammatic form by repeating the oft told adage "The twentieth century belongs to Canada."

Asked for his views on the labor shortage question and the suggested remedial measures for facilitating the influx of Chinese under conditions

limiting them to agriculture, laundry work and market gardening, he showed an

Immediate Grasp of the Question namely, with sufficient laundries already in existence, the ground covered already in market gardening in every community and with agricultural activity limited to a maximum of four months of the year—what would become of them during the remaining eight months?

"Canada has a clean slate," said he. "It could be her business to keep it clean, to keep away from the pitfalls into which other feet have fallen and to secure by selection and legislation such a class of immigrants as shall be of the greatest use on the land, the greatest benefit to the Canadian race and the greatest upholders of British prestige in this, at once the largest and most important section of the Imperial domain."

Touching railway enterprise on this continent Mr. Wrench was very optimistic both as regards the opening up of the country and what appeared more nearly to his notice, the minimising of the distance between England and the Orient. He said that by the

Hudson Bay Scheme of the Canadian Northern with terminals at Port Churchill the distance to England from the Northwest would be reduced by a thousand miles and if carried through to a Northern Pacific terminal would reduce the ocean voyage to the Orient by two to three days and he stated his conviction that Canadians will shortly see a great increase on the Atlantic from 10 to 25 knots per hour which would mean something like a four days' voyage across the Atlantic.

In reply to a question as to what had become of the question of an Imperial granary in Canada, concerning which one heard so much from visiting politicians from England Mr. Wrench replied that he thought the idea had proved unworkable and unsatisfactory and nothing had been recently heard of it.

"If England should lose the control of the seas," said he, "her fate would be sealed and the granary would be useless."

Mr. Wrench left for Seattle last night and proceeds via the Yellowstone Park and St. Paul to New York and thence to England.

CATHOLICS ARE IN SYMPATHY.

Paris, Aug. 30.—Cardinal Gibbons has written to Cardinal Ruffini, Archbishop of Paris, expressing the sympathy of the American Catholic clergy with the French church.

GARMENT WORKERS OF AMERICA

Favor Military Reduction—Musical Instrument Mechanics Dissatisfied.

Toronto, Ont., Aug. 31.—The Garment Workers of America in convention yesterday adopted a resolution along the lines suggested by the Executive Peace society requesting President Roosevelt to recommend to the Hague Conference that they limit expenditure on armaments as being a burden of taxation on workers in peace as well as in time of war; that they frame a general arbitration treaty and establish a world's parliament to meet at intervals. A resolution was also adopted favoring women's suffrage.

E. M. Traorera, general secretary of the Retail Merchants' association, at a directors' luncheon at the exhibition yesterday afternoon asked assistance to manufacturers in securing the repeal of section 520 of the criminal code, which is directed against conspiracy in restraint of trade.

A Little Out of Tune

The piano and organ instrument workers of Toronto, to the number of about six hundred, are expected to go on strike this afternoon because their employers have ignored their demands for an increase of fifteen per cent. in wages. The firms affected are Heintzman & Company, Nordheimer Piano company, Newcomb company, Palmer company, Mason and Misch, Conley, Winter and Leonard, Mendelssohn Co., and the Gerhard Heintzman company.

REIGN OF TERROR THREATENED

St. Petersburg, Aug. 31.—Premier Stolypin has taken up his residence at the Winter Palace, in the quarters formerly occupied by Count Witte.

The woman who assassinated General Min has warned her jailers that she is on the eve of a series of acts of terrorism.

Reign of Terror Threatened

St. Petersburg, Aug. 30.—It is asserted that Premier Stolypin and his colleagues are employing the newspapers which they control to fight the Court Councillors. This, it is said, is the secret of the Novorossiysk constant references during the past few days to the necessity of protecting the cabinet from the interference of pernicious court influences.

M. Stolypin is said to have declared that he is continually subjected to embarrassment, adding that he was convinced that the one task which he had set himself was impossible unless the Emperor gave him an absolutely free hand, in other words, conferred upon the cabinet a practical dictatorship.

In a conversation with friends, the premier is alleged to have said that history seemed to be repeating itself, the situation closely resembling the closing days of the reign of Alexander III. and the reactionary spirit was growing rapidly. Nevertheless he considered it vital that the government should not take a reactionary path.

Martial Law

St. Petersburg, Aug. 30.—An imperial ukase issued today authorizes the minister of finance to issue \$2,500,000 in 4 per cent rentes to cover the expenses of the relief of the districts affected by the failure of the crops.

Another ukase prolongs martial law, where it has already been enforced for another year.

Revolutionary Magistrate

Kieve, Russia, Aug. 30.—A requisition at the residence of M. Mininko, who is examining magistrates for political crimes, here, has led to the startling discovery that he was a member of the revolutionary organization, and that his residence was the headquarters for the propaganda in this vicinity.

ATLANTIC WHALER COMES TO VICTORIA

Capt. Simargund of New Foundland Takes Position With Local Company

Captain G. Simargund, of Newfoundland is a guest at the Victoria hotel, and last evening gave some very interesting information to a Colonist reporter concerning the whaling industry on the Atlantic coast. He stated that the whaling industry of the coast of Newfoundland this season has been a failure. This, he states, is not on account of the scarcity of the mammoth whale, but is attributable to the stations being too numerous. On the Newfoundland coast, there are 21 stations and this season the average catch has been 56 whales for each station.

Captain Simargund had charge of the St. Lawrence station, which is one of the best known on the Atlantic. "Another reason," the captain asserts "which accounts for the poor catches is the scarcity of the bait which attracts them near to shore." Some of the whales are attracted by shrimps, others by the smaller fry, which always hug the shore and in a good many places they have left the bait grounds and left for the open ocean, about 400 to 500 miles from shore. This, of course, makes it impossible for the small whaling steamers to successfully catch them, and disappointment is felt very keenly in this as in all other fishing trades. One station on the Newfoundland coast opened early in the season, so far has been very unsatisfactory and at the close of the season had not a catch to its credit.

The captain, it is understood, has been engaged by the Pacific Coast whaling and will probably enter into their service on this coast.

THE REFRIGERATION FAILED.

London Express.
In a case delivered by Mr. Justice Bray on Saturday in the important case of James Nelson & Sons, Limited, (the well known meat salesmen and importers) vs. the Nelson Line, Liverpool, Limited—a case involving damages amounting to £23,300.

Plaintiffs' case was that defendants failed to keep the temperature of the refrigerating chambers of the S.S. Highland chief down to 20 deg. and in consequence a cargo of meat was greatly damaged. At the conclusion of a prolonged trial before the learned judge and a special jury the latter gave a verdict for the plaintiffs, and assessed the damages at £23,300.

Mr. Justice Bray, in the course of his judgment on Saturday, said the points of law he had to decide were whether under the contract defendants were not to be liable for any damage for goods which were capable of being covered by insurance, and whether the owners of the vessel were not to be liable in any event beyond the net invoice price of the cargoes, which was said to be less than £23,300.

He came to the conclusion that defendants failed upon both points, and, therefore, gave judgment for plaintiffs for £23,300 and costs.

A stay of execution, with a view to an appeal was granted.

CAPTURE OF A HUGE SHARK.

Scientific American.
Sharks often attain a very large size along the Pacific coast, especially off the shores of Southern California. Very recently a monster shark was captured by two Italian fishermen in San Pedro bay that is claimed to be the largest fish of that kind ever caught in the world. Beyond doubt it is certainly one of the largest ever captured anywhere.

When drawn out of the water and killed this sea monster weighed 14,000 pounds. It measured from tip to tip thirty-two feet and the circumference of the body just forward of the huge dorsal fin was fifteen feet. Across the fearful mouth horizontally when opened it was two and one-half feet, while from the tip of the snout to the point of the lower jaw it measured three and one-half feet. The size of the huge mouth may be judged by the fact that it is large enough for two children to be comfortably seated therein.

The shark was hopelessly entangled in some 1,500 feet of the fishermen's net. The net he speedily tore into strips, but in the giant creature's efforts to escape the strings and ropes were wound many times around its gills and the shark was held a fast prisoner. Despite its long and frantic struggles for freedom the shark was finally strangled and filled with burpings. The struggle lasted for more than an hour. The monster's stomach was found full of fish. It was engaged in robbing the net when it became entangled.

So far as here known the largest shark yet caught was twenty-two feet long—ten feet shorter than the San Pedro bay monster. In capturing the latter the two fishermen had many narrow escapes from being snapped up by the creature. This, it is said, was the secret of the Novorossiysk constant references during the past few days to the necessity of protecting the cabinet from the interference of pernicious court influences.

M. Stolypin is said to have declared that he is continually subjected to embarrassment, adding that he was convinced that the one task which he had set himself was impossible unless the Emperor gave him an absolutely free hand, in other words, conferred upon the cabinet a practical dictatorship.

In a conversation with friends, the premier is alleged to have said that history seemed to be repeating itself, the situation closely resembling the closing days of the reign of Alexander III. and the reactionary spirit was growing rapidly. Nevertheless he considered it vital that the government should not take a reactionary path.

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FOR SALE CHEAP

PICTURESQUE COTTAGE—Fronting on Beacon

Hill Park, 7 Rooms, large corner lot. House cost

\$2800.00. Lot Assessed at \$1000.00

Price, \$3,150.00. Terms.

A. W. BRIDGMAN

41 Government Street.

"SILVER PLATE THAT WEARS"

A Mark of Quality

that distinguishes good silver plate from the common kind, that protects the buyer, is the trade mark

"1847 ROGERS BROS."

On Spoons, Forks, Knives, etc., this trade mark stands for quality unquestioned and beauty unsurpassed. In buying Tea Sets, Candelabra, Trays, etc., ask for the goods of

MERIDEN BRITA CO.

Notice.

The Municipal Council of the Corporation of the City of Victoria having determined that it is desirable to construct and lay permanent sidewalks of concrete on the following streets, namely:

Garbally Road, north side, from Gorge Road to Douglas Street;

Work Street, west side, from Kings Road to Hillside Avenue;

Kings Road, north side, from Blanchard Avenue to Work Street;

Blanchard Avenue, east side, from Court Street to Pandora Avenue;

Blanchard Avenue, west side, from Pandora Avenue to Pembroke Street;

Cornwall Street, south side, from Government Street to Douglas Street;

Pandora Avenue, north side, from Government Street to Douglas Street;

Douglas Street, east side, from Johnson Street to Simpson Street;

Douglas Street, west side, from Johnson Street to Cornwall Street;

Broad Street, both sides, from Yates Street to Cornwall Street;

Forest Road, west side, from Forest Road to the west line of J. R. Westcott's property;

Stanley Avenue, west side, from Forest Road to the west line of J. R. Westcott's property;

Kingston Street, south side, from Menzies Street to Oswego Street;

Nagara Street, north side, from South Turner Street to Clarence Street;

Also a boulevard and curb on the east side of Clarence Street, from Nagara Street to Simpson Street;

And that each and every of said works shall be carried out in accordance with the provisions of the "Local Improvement General By-Law" and amendment thereto, and the City Engineer and City Assessor having reported to the Council, in accordance with the provisions of Section 4 of the said By-Law, upon the said works of local improvement, and the reports showing the amount chargeable in each case against the various portions of real property benefited thereby, and their reports having been adopted by the Council, Notice is hereby given that the reports in question are open for inspection at the office of the City Assessor, City Hall, Douglas Street.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, C. M. C.

Victoria, B. C., City Clerk's Office, August 22nd, 1906.

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF BRITISH COLUMBIA.

In Probate:

All persons indebted to the estate of the late David Martin are required to pay the amount of their indebtedness forthwith, and all persons having any claim against the said estate are requested to send full particulars thereof to Alan S. Dumbleton, the administrator of the said estate.

Dated the 23rd day of August, A. D. 1906.

ALAN S. DUMBLETON, Of the Law Chambers, Bastion Street, Victoria, B. C., Administrator of the Estate of David Martin, deceased. au25

was greasy dishes, pots or pans with Lever's Dry Soap a powder. It will remove the grease with the greatest ease. 36

Handy Telephone Calls

CABINET MAKERS
DICKSON & HOWES, Cabinet Makers and Joiners, 131 Johnson street.

1165

REAL ESTATE
P. R. BROWN, LTD., 30 Broad Street.

1076

VICTORIA

STRAND HOTEL—Centrally located. Housekeeping rooms, single and en suite. All modern conveniences; gas ranges, baths, etc. Wright & Falconer, proprietors. au26

HOTEL SIDNEY—Only seventeen miles from Victoria. One of the most attractive resorts on Vancouver Island; good roads; fine boating; two-mile beach; view unsurpassed. Hotel rates \$1.50 per day. William Jensen, proprietor.

THE DOMINION—Victoria, B. C. Only modern first-class hotel in the city. Rates \$1.50 per day and upwards. S. Jones, proprietor.

THE GORDON—Rates, street. First-class in every respect. Fifty spacious home-like rooms. Terms very moderate. Mrs. J. Aberdeen Gordon, proprietress. Tel. 3018. P. O. Box 49.

COMMERCIAL HOTEL—118 Douglas St. Rooms to let for housekeeping for \$1 up.

KEREMEOS
ALKEZAR HOTEL—One block from V. & E. By Station. Reasonable rates and good accommodation. Percy Mark, proprietor.

NELSON
HUME HOTEL—The leading commercial house of the Kootenays. F. Hume, proprietor.

STRATTON HOTEL—Strictly first-class; headquarters for tourists doing British Columbia. B. Tompkins, manager.

COMMERCIAL HOTEL—Headquarters for the prospectors and miners of the Similkameen. Rates \$8 per week; board and room, \$1.50 per day. H. W. Yates, proprietor.

Hotel Directory

VERNON

COLDSTREAM HOTEL—Opposite station. Special inducements to commercial travelers.

HOTEL SIMILKAMEEN—The largest and most modern hotel in the Similkameen; all conveniences; electric light, telephone, baths, etc., sample rooms. Rates \$2.50 per day. A. McDermott, proprietor. Jy30

HEDLEY

SICAMOUS

C. P. R. HOTEL—Popular resort for tourists. Good boating and fishing. F. W. Padmore, proprietor.

MIDWAY

SIOUX HOTEL—L. E. Salter, proprietor. The largest and most centrally located hotel in Midway. Rates \$1.00 to \$2.00. Sample rooms. Free bus. au20

GRAND FORKS

YATE HOTEL—The leading hotel of the Boundary country; everything first-class. A. Trautwiler, proprietor.

NEW WESTMINSTER

HOTEL COLONIAL—Opposite Court House. Best hotel in town. Rates from \$1.50 up. John M. Insley, proprietor.

VANCOUVER

HOTEL METROPOLE—The most convenient to business center, theatres, wharves, and depots. Recently renovated and reconstructed. American and European plans. The place to meet your "up-country" friends. George L. Howe, proprietor.

HOTEL BLACKBURN—A. E. Blackburn, proprietor. Rates per day: American plan, \$1.25 to \$1.75; European plan, rooms only, 50c, 75c, \$1.00. Westminster and city trams pass door; electric light throughout. Free bus to and from hotel. Telephone 897, 318 Westminster avenue, Vancouver, B. C. 610

HOTEL NORTH VANCOUVER—New and up-to-date. Rates \$2.00 per day. Special rates for families and regular boarders. Finest summer resort on the Coast. Ferry service every hour to and from hotel. Free car to Carrol street. P. Larsen, proprietor. my12

MELBOURNE HOTEL—John Gauver, proprietor. Rates \$1.00 per day. Special rates for steady boarders. New and up-to-date; steam heated, and electric light; excellent table. Guests receive every attention. Cars to all parts of the city pass the door. Telephone 1508. Corner Westminster Avenue and Powell streets, Vancouver, B. C. 612

BADMINTON HOTEL—American plan, \$2 upwards. Free bus to and from depot and boats. No charge for baths. Phone in each room. Barber shop, etc. W. Walls, proprietor. 612

ALHAMBRA HOTEL—Mrs. S. Thompson & Sons, proprietors. R. D. Thompson, manager. Corner Carrol and Water streets, Vancouver, B. C. Vancouver's first hotel, situated in the heart of the city. Fully equipped throughout. Midday lunch, specialty. European plan. Famed for good whiskey. 613

HOTEL DOMINION—Abbott Street, Vancouver, B. C. Convenient to railway and wharves. Rates \$1.25, \$1.50. Free bus to and from depot, trains and boats. F. Haynes, proprietor.

HOTEL LELAND—Corner Granville and Hastings streets; one block from depot and steamship wharves; \$2.00 per day.

THE DOUGALL HOUSE—Hotel rooms, Dining and Grill rooms. American and European plans. Popular prices. 310 to 322 Abbott street. D. Burton, proprietor.

PHOENIX

HOTEL BALMORAL—The leading hotel of Boundary's leading mining camp; centrally located; good sample rooms. J. A. McMaster, proprietor.

TROUT LAKE

COMMERCIAL HOTEL—Best commercial house in town; good sample rooms.

REVELSTOKE

UNION HOTEL—First-class \$2 per day house. Choice brands liquors and cigars. J. Laughton, proprietor.

LARDO

COMMERCIAL HOTEL—Home for all people traveling to and from Poplar. McLaughlin Bros., proprietors.

BANFF, ALBERTA

THE SANITARIUM HOTEL—Recently enlarged and refurbished. In connection with the hotel is a large bath and bathing establishment in connection. Open all the year. R. G. Brett, M. D., medical director. W. A. Macfarlane, manager.

ROSSLAND

HOTEL ALLEN—Stop at the Hotel Allen, the leading house of Rossland.

AGASSIZ

HOTEL BELLA VISTA—Tourists' and sportsmen's headquarters. Five miles from Harrison Hot Springs. Rates \$1.00 to \$2.00 per day, or \$8.00 per week. Mrs. Probert, proprietress. C. Inkman, manager.

Real Estate

THE STUART ROBERTSON Co., Ltd.

30 Broad Street

FOR SALE—2 city lots and small house, Hillside Avenue; a bargain at \$1,000.

TO LET—2 houses, Stanley Avenue; \$10 and \$18 per month.

FOR SALE—8 roomed house on Sylvia Street, off Dallas Road. Price, \$2,750.

FARM FOR SALE—55 acres in South Saanich; fine house, good water.

MONEY TO LOAN in any sum. Fire Insurance written. Estates managed. Real Estate bought and sold. Dwellings and Stores for sale or to let.

Mail Orders Promptly Answered.

REAL ESTATE

F. J. O'Reilly. C. T. Cross.

Cross

One Cent a Word Each Issue

QUIT "WONDERING" ABOUT SERVANTS—THE BEST ARE THE AD.-READING KIND

One Cent a Word Each Issue

REAL ESTATE

Matson & Coles

23 BROAD ST.
Real Estate and Insurance Agents.

MODERN BUNGALOW—Pretty design; corner lot, facing Beacon Hill Park. A bargain—\$3,150.

TO RENT—Large house; 9 rooms, well furnished, in good locality; \$35 per month.

TO RENT—Large house; 10 rooms, well furnished; \$50 per month.

TO RENT—8 roomed house; well furnished; \$45 per month.

TO RENT—3 roomed house; furnished; \$25 per month.

2-1/2 ACRES—Lovely building site, 10 minutes' from P. O.; \$2,000.

12 ACRES—20 minutes' from P. O., all cleared; \$2,750.

4 1/2 ACRES—20 minutes from P. O.; \$1,050.

6 ACRES—Cultivated, with house, Oak Bay; \$4,800.

12 ACRES—Mostly cultivated, house, barn, etc., near town; \$4,000.

10 ACRES—All cultivated, house, barn, 1 head stock, horse, buggy, etc.; \$3,800.

17 ACRES—Near town, mostly cultivated; \$4,000.

16 ACRES—Gordon Head, mostly cultivated, on water; \$250 per acre.

2 ACRES—St. Charles St., lovely building site; \$3,000.

8 ROOMED HOUSE in good order, on Cadboro Bay Road, with furniture; \$2,500.

\$150 WILL BUY a good lot in Victoria West.

MODERN BUNGALOW—Pretty design, corner lot, facing Beacon Hill Park. A bargain—\$3,150.

TO RENT—Two furnished houses in good locality; 2-1/2 acres; lovely building site; 10 minutes from P. O. Only \$2,000.

13 ACRES—20 minutes from P. O., all cleared; \$2,750.

6 ACRES—Cultivated, with house, Oak Bay; \$4,800.

10 ACRES—All cultivated; house, barn, stock, horse and buggy, etc.; \$3,800.

16 ACRES—Gordon Head, on water; \$250 per acre.

20 ACRES—10 minutes from car line; first class land; good investment at \$325 per acre.

E. A. Harris & Co.

35 FORT STREET

\$5,250—138 acres, 30 cultivated, suitable for dairy; fine house; Cowichan.

\$2,800—70 acres, all good bottom land, 23 cultivated, 50 fenced; Cowichan.

\$1,000—8 acres; small cottage; Deadman's River.

\$11,500—217 acres, 80 cultivated; 5 room cottage; good land.

\$2,000—200 acres, 10 cultivated; cottage, orchard; Cobble Hill.

\$2,000—48 acres, 7 slashed, 20 older bottom; 15 minutes from city waterfront.

\$3,500—100 acres, 40 cultivated, 20 slashed; 5 room house, barn. Easy terms. Cheapest farm on the market at Shawanigan.

\$5,500—100 acres, 30 cultivated; 7 room house, orchard; 8 miles out.

\$50—100 acres; 4 room cottage, barn; 40 acres good land, balance heavy timber.

\$2,250—10 acres, 7 acres in fruit; 5 room cottage, stable, outhouses, good well; 5 miles out.

The Dominion Real Estate Exchange

34 1/2 Government St., Victoria.

WANTED—A few acres in the vicinity of the city, under strawberries.

WANTED—10 to 25 acres unimproved land, suitable for fruit, within a few miles of the city.

WANTED—\$6,000 to \$8,000 residence, with an acre or two of ground, on or overlooking the water. Photograph, if convenient, with offers.

WANTED—Buyers to call to see our lists of houses, lots, farms and acreage for sale.

Grant & Conyers

No. 2 View Street, opposite the main entrance to the Dr. Reid Hotel.

A FEW OF THE BEST BUYS IN VICTORIA REAL ESTATE OFFERING TODAY.

PRETTY RESIDENCE of six rooms, beautifully furnished, located in the city, with all modern conveniences. \$2,750.

GOOD LOT, with pretty cottage; new and modern, electric light, high concrete foundation, cement walks, etc. ONLY \$1,150.

ACRE OF GOOD GARDEN, with handsome residence of eight rooms, on car line, in good locality in East End. A BARGAIN.

PRETTY SIX ROOMED COTTAGE—New and modern; corner lot, close to the Park and sea. Only \$2,350.

ACRE FINE LAND—Six roomed cottage; 50 bearing fruit trees of all varieties, small fruits, barn, chicken houses. This is a "PICK-UP" for some one, as the owner is leaving the city, and sale will include cows, chickens, crops, hay in barn, etc. CALL EARLY IF YOU DESIRE A BARGAIN.

NEARLY AN ACRE of fine orchard, close to High school. ONLY \$1,200.

TWO LOTS WITH COTTAGE FOR \$500.

BEAUTIFUL COTTAGE—With acre fine fruit garden, near Gorge. Only \$4,500.

TWO ACRES young orchard, with pretty cottage; good location on car line. This is a good buy. For further particulars apply at this office.

HANDSOME BUNGALOW—With one acre of fine fruit orchard, near Oak Bay. This is most desirable property for a fine home. Call at this office for further particulars.

TEN ACRES of fine property, all splendid ground, just outside the city, and facing on the sea. This is a bargain for \$1,500.

TWO-THIRDS OF AN ACRE of beautiful land in James Bay, near Park and sea; fine timber on land; a charming site for a home. CHEAP.

SEVERAL FINE RANCHES for sale at reasonable prices. Call for list.

LOT AND PRETTY COTTAGE for \$700—A SNAP!

Call for further information at this office; snaps in any part of the city.

ONE ACRE OF BEAUTIFUL LAND CORNERING ON THE PARK AND SEA FRONT—ONLY \$1,500. THIS IS THE BEST BUY IN THE CITY TODAY.

REAL ESTATE

Swinerton & Oddy

Financial and Insurance Agents, Notaries Public.

102 GOVERNMENT STREET.

50 ACRES—40 acres in crop; barn and stable, 8 roomed dwelling, orchard; near railway; \$5,000. Stock for sale.

SPLENDID FARM of 121 acres, all cleared and cultivated, in North Saanich; \$15,000. Will sell in parcels of 30, 50 or 70 acres.

DWELLING—EASY TERMS—10 rooms, all modern conveniences, concrete foundation; front fence and walk built of concrete; lot 5x120; near Central school. A snap at \$2,650; \$500 down, balance \$25 per month.

FOUR DWELLINGS and a lot for \$1,500.

FOR SALE—\$2,000—Hotel, stable and out-buildings, two lots and business. It is well situated as a fishing resort, in close proximity to the Cowichan and Koksilah rivers. A good opportunity for suitable parties. At this price it is a bargain.

FURNISHED HOUSE—In good location on Yates street; 8 rooms—\$45 per month.

MONEY TO LOAN ON MORTGAGE on improved real estate security at current rates of interest.

Insure in the Connecticut Fire Insurance Co. of Hartford, Conn.

Beaumont Boggs,

Real Estate & Insurance Agent, 42 Fort St.

FARMS—"Home List," containing description of 50 of the best farms and orchards on Vancouver Island—Sent free.

SOUTH SAANICH—17 acres good land, with access to Saanich Arm. Price, \$550.

LAKE DISTRICT—150 acres, 30 cultivated, 120 pasture. Price, \$5,000.

COWICHAN STATION (within 3 miles)—180 acres, 12 cultivated, 15 acres pasture, small orchard; 5 room cottage; property bounded on 3 sides by Koksilah river; very cheap, \$2,600.

OAK BAY—Superb site for suburban home, with view of water and close to tram; 3 acres. Price, \$3,000.

COWICHAN—Over 60 acres, 7 cultivated, 20 pasture; cottage and buildings; 50 sheep, and implements; a going concern. Price \$2,250; cost over \$3,000.

FARM—140 acres, 1 1/2 miles from station. Sold \$32 for \$2,200. Mortgage sale. Price, \$750.

RICHMOND RD., south of Jubilee Hospital—Over 60 lots on wide streets; fine situation. Price from \$125 to \$200 per lot, on terms.

SPECULATION—Blocks of the above at liberal discount for quick sales.

Pemberton & Son

45 FORT STREET

SOUTH SAANICH 17 acres, nearly all good fruit land; access can be had to sea. \$50 per acre.

SHOAL BAY—Two acres of uncleared land; \$900.

SHOAL BAY—Two acres cleared and with house; \$3,150.

OAK BAY AVE.—15 acres with frontage on Oak Bay avenue. \$750 per acre. Back 5 acres, \$900 per acre.

HEAD ST.—7-10 of an acre of cleared land, ready for building on; \$1,000.

SHOAL BAY—Comfortably furnished bungalow, from 1st September.

CARBERRY GARDENS—Large partially furnished house, at a very low rate to suitable tenant.

STANLEY AVENUE—Large furnished house in good repair. \$50 per month.

J. Musgrave

Real Estate and Insurance Agent, 17 Trousseau Avenue.

FOR SALE—Lot and a half with ten roomed house, on Michigan street, near Park; good garden, electric light, sewer connection, etc.

FOR SALE—Haywood avenue; two lots and six rooms; frontage on two streets; sewer connection, electric light, etc. Very easy terms.

FOR SALE—Fine ranch near Nicola; over two thousand acres, four hundred acres good bottom land; four hundred head of cattle, fifteen horses, all necessary farm implements, abundant water supply. C. P. R. will pass within a mile of property.

FOR SALE—Lots and acreage, Oak Bay, with sea frontage.

Heisterman & Co.,

75 Government St.

FOR SALE—Lewis St., James Bay—Cottage in good repair, and lot; price \$1,200, which is very cheap.

LOTS in the Seaview addition in Work Estate, from \$110 upwards, on easy terms.

A GOOD residential site of two acres on corner, close to Rockland avenue. Price, \$2,000.

FOR SALE—Large dwelling house and 50 bearing fruit trees of all varieties, small fruits, barn, chicken houses. This is a "PICK-UP" for some one, as the owner is leaving the city, and sale will include cows, chickens, crops, hay in barn, etc. CALL EARLY IF YOU DESIRE A BARGAIN.

NEW COTTAGE with all modern conveniences, close to cars. Price, \$1,700.

BUSINESS CHANCES

WANTED—To assist in business venture, which will give income, returns if successful. Apply Box 426 Col. onist.

WANTED—Party with capital to join expert in pig and poultry raising, from government experimental farms in New Zealand and California. Address Box 421 this office.

FOR SALE—Clear and sandy store, as going concern, for \$200. Value of stock, \$900; guaranteed to clear from \$50 to \$75 per month. Apply on premises, 83 Johnson street, corner Broad. au10

TEACHER WANTED

WANTED—A teacher for senior division of Coal Creek schoolhouse. State experience and certificate held. Salary \$75 per month. Apply to Thomas Keith, Coal Creek, B. C.

WANTED—Applications from teachers for positions in rural schools. Education Office, Victoria, B. C.

TEACHER WANTED for the primary grade of the Ladysmith school. Salary, \$80 per month. None without experience and certificate held. Salary \$75 per month. Apply to Thomas Keith, Coal Creek, B. C.

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WANTED—FEMALES HELP

WANTED—By lady residing 12 minutes from city, responsible woman to take charge of child from 1 to 7 in afternoon. Wages \$15 per month. Box 422 this office.

WANTED—Girl for general housework; plain cooking. Apply Mrs. Aaronson, 101 Government.

WANTED—Competent housemaid with a knowledge of parlor maid's work; good wages (city). Apply at once, 60 Rae street.

WANTED—An experienced nurse for growing children, youngest about 1 year. Apply 60 Rae street.

WANTED—At once, a competent waitress for tea rooms. Apply 60 Rae street.

WANTED—Skirt and waist maker, and improver; also apron maker. Henry Young & Co., Dressmaking Department, au28

WANTED—Girl wanted for housework; good wages, comfortable home. Apply Mrs. Macfarlan, 2 Sylvia street, James Bay.

WANTED—Immediately, an experienced nurse; baby about 10 months; good wages and kind home to suitable woman. Apply 60 Rae street.

WANTED—A waitress. Apply at Dominion hotel.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE

WANTED—A capable housekeeper seeks position in a small home without children. Apply to the Standard Furniture Co., Ltd., Vancouver, B. C.

WANTED—Middle-aged lady wishes position as lady's companion (traveling preferred). Address "L. A." 1071 Denman street, Vancouver, B. C.

WANTED—Day work by woman, cooking preferred. Address Box 291 Col. onist office.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

WANTED—Boys. C. P. R. Telegraph. au2

BOY WANTED—Apply 41 Douglas.

WANTED MEN EVERYWHERE—Good pay to distribute circulars, adv. matter, lack signs, etc. No canvassing. National Adv. Bureau, Chicago.

WANTED—Upholsterer and carpet man who thoroughly understands the business. Apply to The Standard Furniture Co., Ltd., Vancouver, B. C.

WANTED—A smart, active boy. Apply at once at Watt's music store.

WANTED—Salesman to take charge of dry goods department; good position offered. Applicant must have long experience and thoroughly up to date in all branches of the trade. Apply Simon Leiser & Co., Ltd., Ladysmith.

ADVERTISING SOLICITOR WANTED—Must be capable of handling job printing orders also. Permanent position for qualified and reliable man with good references. No others need apply. The Columbian Company, Limited, New Westminster, B. C.

WANTED—Immediately, a reliable farm hand; good milker, and experienced in all ordinary farm work. Apply The Employment Agency, 60 Rae street.

SMART BOY WANTED. Apply Campbell's, 48 Government street.

WANTED—Two strong boys to learn trade. Apply Albion Store Works, ju9

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE

WANTED—Young married man, steady and sober, wants work of any kind. Box 424 Col. onist.

WANTED—Experienced bookkeeper desires position. Box 420 Col. onist.

HELP WANTED

WANTED—Man and wife, man to care for one or two horses, carriage and harness, milk cow and make himself generally useful around the premises; his wife to do cooking and general housework for small family, in Victoria; good wages will be paid for first class help. Address P. O. Box 773, city. au25

WANTED—Experienced couple for a ranch, man with capable knowledge of all farm work—milking and harvesting, etc.; wife a reliable housekeeper, good cook, etc. Apply 12 o'clock Saturday, 25th, at The Employment Agency, 60 Rae street.

AGENTS WANTED

WANTED—A representative wanted in every town in Canada to sell made-to-order clothing. No experience necessary. Canada Tailoring Co., Toronto. au22

WANTED—Agents to sell the best grown nursery stock on the Coast, including Burbank's new pitless plum, Mirabelle, Conquest, advanced varieties. Write quick for choice of territory. Albany Nurseries, Albany, Oregon. au8

AGENTS—Don't waste time on old propositions; make money! Latest invention, making ice without machinery; using our chemicals and water. Used in every household, saloons, butcher shops, cream manufacturers, etc. Send \$1.00 for outfit. Milwaukee Chemical Co., Dept. 1, Milwaukee, Wis. au19

LOST

LOST—Between Watson & Jones' and Clatsop Bays, \$35 by a lady who can afford the loss. Reward, Box 127 Col. onist.

LOST—English setter dog, black and white, sore on neck, 170 Cook street.

LOST—A Peterborough canoe at the Gorge park, on Wed. night. Return to Point Ellice boat-house. Anybody found in possession of same after this notice will be prosecuted.

LOST—Thirty-five dollars in bills, by a person who cannot afford to lose it, near Watson & Jones' grocery store, yesterday morning. Return to this office, Reward given.

LOST—On Thursday forenoon, between Government and Beait streets, a string of gold beads. Finder please return to Col. onist office.

LOST—Gordon setter, black and brown, 9 months old. Finder please notify 101 North Chatham street. Reward. au31

LOST OR STOLEN—A sable colt bitch, 10 months old. Parties retaining same after this notice liable to prosecution. Notify Box 292 Col. onist office.

LOST—A black ostrich leather bag, either in Beacon Hill Park or Cook street via 1st Road. Finder please leave at this office. Reward. au11

FOR SALE—SECONDHAND

FOR SALE—By party leaving city, 1 parlor combination billiard and pool table, 3x6 ft., with adjustable legs; 1 golden oak sideboard; 1 dining table (round), and other household effects. See mornings, 83 Superior street.

WANTED—TO RENT

WANTED—Furnished cottage or bungalow, centrally located in respectable portion of city; no children, family of three; will lease at nine or twelve months. Reply P. O. Box 221.

WANTED—To rent, a ranch, as going concern preferred. Box 423 Col. onist.

POULTRY AND LIVESTOCK

WANTED—Driving horse, buggy and harness, all to be in good condition. Address particulars to Box 425 Col. onist.

FOR SALE—Cow and calf, and a fat heifer. W. Dean, Gordon Head.

FOR SALE—Young cow and second calf; also sow with young pigs. Apply J. Perum, Glanford avenue.

FOR SALE—A fine, gentle family cow for sale; fresh, 3 weeks old. Apply P. M. I. Reesmyer, "Edgewood," N. Beaumont P. O.

FOR SALE—Four hundred White Leghorns, one year old; heavy layers; at greatly reduced prices, to make room for younger stock. J. J. Dougan, Cobble Hill, B. C.

WANTED—Ten ewes, State age, weight and price. E. Mande, Mayne, B. C.

WANTED—General purpose horse or team of horses, 1,300 lbs.; must be sound and in good condition. Address J. R. Balch, Ladysmith, B. C.

FOR SALE—Work horse, 1,400 lbs., true and good worker; \$75. Holmes, Straw berry Vale.

FOR SALE—One black horse, five years old, sixteen hands high, very gentle. One bay horse, six years, good driver. One grey horse, six years, good driver. Kind, and good worker. Also buggies, carts, wagons and harness. Apply I. J. Fisher's Carriage Shop, Store St. au10

PERSONAL

WOULD YOU MARRY IF SUITED?—My matrimonial paper, containing hundreds advertisements marriageable people from the United States, Canada and Mexico, many rich, mailed free. M. Gamble, Toledo, Ohio.

FOR SALE—RESIDENCES

FOR SALE—5 roomed cottage and full sized lot. Address Box 415 this office. au22

\$1,800—Two 6 roomed houses, Michigan street; renting for \$100 per month; baths. Terms. Address P. O. Box 411, city.

FOR SALE—Must be sold. Large house and double corner lot close to town, very cheap and on easy terms as owner is leaving city by end of month. Apply Heisterman & Co.

FOR SALE—A good dwelling house and large lot, close to Fort street. Price \$1,750. Apply Heisterman & Co.

WANTED—FURNISHED HOUSE

WANTED—To rent, furnished house or cottage. Apply Box 392 Col. onist.

TO LET—FURNISHED RESIDENCES

TO RENT—Furnished houses, \$25 up; also unfurnished, \$12 upwards. Apply E. A. Harris & Co., 35 Fort street.

WANTED—RESIDENCES

WANTED—A 6 roomed bungalow; must be near Central school. Matson & Coles, 23 Broad street.

TO LET—RESIDENCES

TO RENT—Modern furnished house to rent, or house to rent with furniture for sale at reasonable price; central location, on car line. Apply 409 this office.

TO LET—Nice cottage, 247 Yates street.

TO LET—FURNISHED ROOMS

TO LET—Nice large furnished bedroom, 10 Rae street.

TO LET—Housekeeping and single rooms, 6 Douglas street, corner Humboldt.

TO LET—Furnished room, in private family, electric light, bath, modern, new house, 144 Michigan street.

TO RENT—Furnished room with breakfast, if required; no other roomers kept. Apply 111 Superior street.

TO LET—Furnished housekeeping rooms, single or en suite, with use of kitchen and bath. 120 Vancouver street.

FURNISHED ROOMS—Elegantly furnished rooms, with or without board. All modern improvements, including electric light and telephone. Close to steamboat landing, corner Bridge and Belleville street. Mrs. Woodill (formerly Keever House).

BOARD AND ROOM

TO LET—Board, room; piano, telephone, Belleville street, corner, third house from parliament buildings.

TO LET—Rooms and board. Moderate terms. Bath. 100 Flisguard street, off Blanchard avenue.

FOR SALE—PROPERTY

FOR SALE—Cheap, a fine business property on Government street. Heisterman & Co., 75 Government street.

FOR SALE—Corner lot, Oak Bay avenue, close to car; one acre rich soil, seven roomed bungalow and stable, sixty fruit trees, large lawn, etc. Apply to owner, P. M. Reade. Take car to Hampshire Road.

FOR SALE—HOTEL

FOR SALE—Suburban hotel, as a going concern; fully furnished and doing a thriving business; together with acreage, and handy to railway. Full particulars at R. C. Land & Investment Agency, Ltd., 40 Government street.

TO RENT OR FOR SALE

TO RENT OR FOR SALE—Seven roomed cottage; bath and pantry; \$1,000; rent \$7 per month. Apply W. Carter, Washington avenue, off Gorge Road.

PROPERTY TO RENT

TO RENT—Large premises, corner Wharf and Bastion streets, suitable for bonded warehouses, wholesalers, etc.; occupation 1st September. Very cheap rent. B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Ltd.

FOR SALE—FARM LANDS

